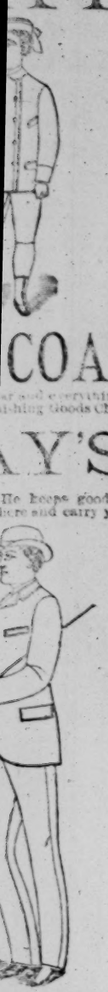
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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME XIV. FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19, 1883. PRICE 5 CENTS

THF FAST MAIL.

THE APPROPRIATION THEREFOR PASSED BY THE SENATE.

The Work of the Fast Mail Service Analyzed—The Death of Mr. Shackelford, of North Carolina, Announced—The Naval Appropriation Bill in the House—News of Interest.

Special to The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, January 18.—Senator Barrow had his first colloquy in the senate to-day. He was exposing the partiality of the present fast mail arrangements, when Senator Butler and he came together in a series of sharp repartees. In the course of the fire Mr. Barrow remarked that not five thousand people in Georgia ever heard of the present fast mail. Mr. Butler then said the senator had better send a missionary to his state. Mr. Barrow quickly, and with emphasis, retorted that he certainly would not go to South Carolina for them. There was a spirited tilt, but the Georgia knight sat firm in the saddle to the end.

THE REPUBLICAN PLAN.

I have it from a member of the republican committee that one of the principal discussions had during their late last night meeting was regarding the policy of the party in the south, and the possibility of breaking up the solidity of that section. Some of the committee are not discouraged at the crushing defeat of the coalitionists in Georgia and North Carolina, and favor the turning loose of money in the south as the only hope of capturing the next presidency. They count on Virginia sure next time, and after their conclave Billy Mahone took them all out to a superb supper. He is playing to get a man named Windsor elected sergeant-at-arms of the senate. Windsor is a Virginia readjuster and Mahone has him and a hundred others at his back clamoring for places. In the meantime the decent republicans in the senate are getting very sick of the Mahone bargain. The national committee has adopted the following plan of representation, offered by Mr. Chandler: "The republican national convention of 1884 shall consist of four delegates at large from each state and two delegates from each congressional district. The delegates at large shall be chosen by podular delegate state conventions, called on not less than twenty days published notice, and held not less than thirty nor more than sixty days before the time for the meeting of the national convention. The republicans of the various congressional districts shall have the option of electing their delegates at separate popular delegate conventions, called on similar notice and held in districts at any time within fifteen days next prior to the meeting of the state convention or by subdivisions of state conventions, and such delegates shall be chosen in the latter method, if not elected previous to the meeting of the state convention. All district delegates shall be accredited by officers of such district convention. Two delegates shall be allowed from each territory and from the District of Columbia, similarly chosen. Notices of contests may be given to the national committee, accompanied by full printed statements of the grounds of contests, which shall also be made public and preference in order of hearing and determining contests shall be given by the convention according to the dates of the reception of such notices and statements by the national committee." The report was adopted without discussion. On motion of Mr. Martin, of Kansas, it was ordered that a meeting of the committee at which the time and place for holding the next republican national convention are to be fixed, be set for December 12 next, at Washington. F. H. R.

IN THE HOUSES.

The Navy, the Fast Mail, and Other Points of Discussion.

WASHINGTON, January 18.—In the senate Mr. Allison called up the post-office appropriation bill. The pending question was on the amendment appropriating $185,000 for the necessary and special facilities on trunk lines. Mr. Butler, in reply to the statements that the fast mail service from New York was principally for the benefit of the newspapers, presented a statement received from the superintendent of the railway mail service, showing that on the 18th of May, 1882, the last return received, there were dispatched on the 4:35 a. m. train, for points south of Washington, 13,997 letters, 21,840 circulars, 6,560 pounds of second, third and fourth-class matter, of which only 700 pounds were daily newspapers from New York and Philadelphia. After a long debate, the amendment appropriating $185,000 for the fast mail service was agreed to by a vote of 32 to 20, and the bill then went over. Mr. Ransom introduced a bill to authorize the purchase of a wharf for government use in Wilmington. The tariff bill was again taken up, and consideration of the crockery and glassware schedule was resumed. Pending the debate the death of representative Shackleford, of North Carolina, was announced. The president appointed Messrs. Ransom, Jackson, and Sawyer as a committee to attend his funeral. The senate adjourned.

THE NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

At noon yesterday the house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Page, of California, in the chair, on the naval appropriation bill. Mr. Robeson continued his explanation of the bill begun yesterday. At the conclusion of Mr. Robeson's speech he stated that he had been informed of the death of J. W. Shackelford, of North Carolina, and moved that the committee rise. The motion was agreed to. Mr. Vance, of North Carolina, then announced to the house the death of his colleague. As a token of respect to the memory of the deceased, the house at 1:35 adjourned; the speaker announcing the appointment of Messrs. Latham, Hubbs, Leedon, McKenzie and Demette, as the funeral escort.

COMMITTEE AND DEPARTMENT.

The Death of a Jeannette Alaskan—A Land Grant Decision—The Mississippi River.

WASHINGTON, January 18.—The navy department is advised of the death, on January 5, of Annequin, the remaining Alaskan Indian whom DeLong took on board of the Jeannette at Sitka before entering the Arctic ocean. Annequin died of small-pox at Ricesink, Siberia, where he was with Ensign Hunt's party. Annequin was in Melville's boat. His companion, Alexy, died with DeLong of cold and starvation. The Russian governor has authorized the removal of the remains of DeLong and his party to this country, and Secretary Chandler has ordered that they be brought by way of Irkutsh.

RECIPROCITY WITH HAWAII.

WASHINGTON, January 18.—The house committe on foreign affairs having offered a joint resolution requesting the president to bring about a revision of the Hawaiian treaty, so that the character and grades of the sugars now admitted duty free shall be determined by their percentage of fineness or clarification, instead of by their color test, received a communication from Secretary Folger, in which he said that the principal thing complained of in the treaty was that it enabled the Pacific coast sugar dealer to successfully compete with the Atlantic coast dealer. The secretary did not see that the success of the western dealer was in any great measure the effect of the treaty and he was not prepared to say that it would benefit the business interests of the county to abrogate the treaty. The secretary continued: "I have been informed by an accredited representative of the Hawaiian kingdom that to a buyer from the United States the price of sugar in the islands is made by adding to the value of it there a sum equal to what would be the duty on it at one of our ports, were the sugar subject to our tariff taxes. If this is so, the western shore importer gets no advantage over the eastern one by the freedom from duty." The secretary added that the population and industries of the islands were growing, and that the keeping of the treaty alive would tend to secure to the United States the increase of trade. The committee in their report state that the intent of the treaty has been violated by the introduction of grades of sugar under the Dutch standard of color, which are not within the description of the treaty. In this respect the treaty has ceased to be fair and reciprocal, and should be modified. The committee refers to the advantages that this country enjoys under other provisions of the treaty, which, on that account, should not be abrogated.

A LAND GRANT DECISION.

WASHINGTON, January 18.—The secretary of the interior has decided a question of much importance to settlers on lands within the limits of railroad grants, where settlements have been made after the withdrawal of the lands and before the date of definitely locating the line of road. The secretary holds that such withdrawal is in operation against the settlers, and the settlers are protected by the statute up to the time the line of road is fixed. It appears that preliminary withdrawals have generally been made in years past for the benefit of land grant railroads before the definite location of the roads, and that settlement rights have been excluded from the withdrawn lands. A large amount of land has been so withdrawn for the Northern Pacific, the Southern Pacific, the Atlantic and Pacific, the Texas and Pacific, and New Orleans and Pacific roads. Secretary Teller's decision opens such lands to settlement and entry under the homestead and pre-emption laws of the United States.

A NEW REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE.

WASHINGTON, January 18.—A class of republicans who have reached the conclusion that success for the party is past hoping for with any one of the old party leaders for a presidential candidate, having looked around for a new man, have halted on Justice Miller of the supreme court. They think he will meet all the requirements for a successful candidate.

It is to be said that neither Senator Allison nor his supporters are among those who have reached this conclusion. Should Justice Miller be brought out, the movement would seriously interfere with the senator's prospects, both being from Iowa. The catalogue of the former's qualifications and the reasons why he would prove the very strongest candidate that the republicans could concentrate on is extensive, and, to those who present it, it is altogether satisfactory. Any one who has not calculated the time might readily conclude from the tendency to agitate that the preliminary stage of the presidential canvass is only about one year off. The friends of Mr. Blaine and Mr. Arthur are about equally quiet.

GREED OF THE WHISKY MEN.

WASHINGTON, January 18.—Sooner than any one expected the whisky people are asking for more. Having got their bill extending the payment of taxes two years—the original time being five years—through the senate, they now ask for a reduction of the tax on whisky from ninety to fifty cents a gallon. The total remission of the tax on whisky in bond will be the next step. It matters not what the tax is if it is to be remitted. Probably it is argued that it will be easier hereafter to remit fifty than ninety cents a gallon.

Inquiry among representative members fully justifies what has been said concerning the loss of strength by the whisky bill in the house. Its passage, lately so easy, will cost an effort now, even if it is possible. There is a disposition growing alarming to break engagements. This is the result of popular sentiment operating on the representatives of the people.

THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

WASHINGTON, January 18.—An edition of the Congressional Record is published every morning during the sessions of congress, containing the debates and proceedings of the preceding day. The proof of the remarks of those who have spoken has already been corrected by them, and they have another opportunity for correcting what they are reported as having said before the stereotype plates are cast from the type pages of the daily edition. The quarto edition is printed from the stereotype plates and bound at the close of the session in volumes of about one thousand pages each, with an index. Of the copies thus printed, either the daily edition or the quarto bound edition, the senate receives 3,425 copies and the house 7,250. These are divided among the senators and representatives, with the officers and libraries of each house, pro rata.

OFFICIAL RECORDS OF THE LATE WAR.

While on the subject of printing let me say that 11,000 copies each of the first six volumes of the "Official Records of the Rebellion" have been published, some of which have been distributed by senators and representatives, while others have been sold. Some book dealers purchased all the sale edition of the first two volumes, which enables them to charge high rates for the sets, but the price is less than one dollar a volume. It is estimated that there will be ninety-six volumes of the work, making the aggregate number printed under existing laws 1,228,700 volumes. A bill is before the house for printing an extra edition of the first two volumes for sale.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

WASHINGTON, January 18.—The special committee on the improvement of the Mississippi river this morning resumed the hearing of Captain John Cowden. He said the plan of the Mississippi river commission had proved a failure. He alleged that they had not lowered the channel any where not protected by the banks of the river at or below Memphis. An explanation of the outlet system was also made by him, and maps and charts exhibited. His testimony is directed particularly against the levee system.

Count Pulaski's Heirs.

WASHINGTON, January 18.—The house committee on war claims this morning heard Representative Curtin, of Pennsylvania, in advocacy of his bill for the relief of the heirs of Count Pulaski. The bill appropriates $150 000 on account of the sacrifices and services made and rendered by him to the cause of American independence and forfeiture of his life at the siege before Savannah in 1779. This sum is asked for as an award and also in full satisfaction of all pension or other claims his heirs may have against the United States. A sub-committee, consisting of Representatives Smith, of Pennsylvania; Hall, of New Hampshire, and Wise, of Virginia, was appointed to investigate and report upon the subject to the full committee.

A Railroad Consultation.

WASHINGTON, January 18.—A conference was held here to-day at the request of Colonel R. R. Bridges, president of the Wilmington and Weldon and the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta railroads, between himself and some of the directors of the Midland, North Carolina railroad, which resulted in the withdrawal of the Midland directors from any negotiations looking to a sale of the road.

A Richmond Failure.

RICHMOND, January 18.—Carrington & Baskerville, commission merchants and large dealers in tobacco, of this city, failed. Liabilities $125,000; assets not stated, but it is said they will pay seventy-five cents on the dollar. They decline to make any statement as to the condition of their affairs except directly to their creditors.

The Savannah Turf.

SAVANNAH, January 18—The races have been postponed till to-morrow on account of the rain.

GOVERNOR AND SENATOR.

HOAR RE-ELECTED TO THE SENATE FROM MASSACHUSETTS.

Opposition Developing in New Jersey to McPherson—Windom Losing Ground—Ballots in the Doubtful States—Pattison's Walk to the Capital—Feeling Over Ransom's Re-Election.

WASHINGTON, January 18.—The balloting for United States senator in the Massachusetts legislature was resumed in joint session at noon to-day. The first ballot was G. F Hoar 148, J. D. Long 35, S. W. Bowerman 88, Crapo 4, scattering 2. G. F. Hoar was declared elected. In the Minnesota legislature three ballots for senator were taken. Necessary to a choice 74. On the first ballot Windom had 58, on the second 57, and on the third 55. Fifty-three republican members of the legislature attended the Windom caucus last night. It is said that 47 voted for a resolution to continue to vote for him. Windom has lost four or five votes on every ballot so far, until he is now fifteen short of a majority. The resolution of the caucus, however, promises a prolonged contest Gordon E. Cole, is being talked of as a compromise candidate, but the anti Windom men may try to concentrate on Governor Hubbard. At the Kansas republican caucus yesterday afternoon, to nominate a senator, Preston B. Plumb received 165 votes on the first ballott, being the unanimous vote of the caucus Ballotting for senator commenced on Tuesday. The vote for senator in the Michigan legislature stood: Ferry, 56; Stout, 50; scattering among 11 candidates, 25. In Colorado the republican caucus last night to nominate a United States senator, again adjourned, The tenth ballot stood, Pitken, 21; Taber, 16; Hamill, 11; Bowen, 41; Judge Hallett, 1.

In the Nebraska legislature, three ballots for United States senator were taken without a choice.

PATTISON'S MORNING WALK.

HARRISBURG, January 18.—A few moments before noon Governor-elect Pattison, accompanied by Governor Hoyt and the joint legislative committee, walked from the executive mansion to the capitol, where the members of the legislature had already gathered. The oath of office was administered to the governor-elect by Justice Trunkey and the governor delivered his inaugural address. The people demand, said he, uniformity and simplicity in taxation, and its distribution in such a manner as that, while all shall bear their just share of the common burdens, those shall contribute most who receive most, and those suffer least who can bear least. "I shall urge upon the general assembly," continued the governor, "the passage of legislation necessary for carrying into effect the provisions of the constitution of the state. Some of the sections of the constitution from which most good was expected, and most could be secured, have as yet yielded no measure of benefit, or left any visible effect. This is particularly true of article seventeen of that instrument regulating railroad and canal companies. By tacit consent, a construction of that article has been acquiesced in by which the great corporate bodies of the state have escaped its limitations and been exempted from its provisions. They have violated it constantly, defiantly and flagrantly. The people are entitled to have at least a fair trial made of their ability to bring the vast corporations they have created and fostered under their just regulation and control. * * Competing telegraph companies have consolidated in open violation of law and to the public detriment. Citizens of the commonwealth have recently invoked the interposition of the state authorities to prevent the continuance of this flagrant wrong. It is to be hoped the proceedings thus inaugurated will result in the vindication of the constitution and establish the adequacy of its powers. Corporate lawlessness must be made as amendable to punishment as personal lawlessness."

THE RE-ELECTION OF RANSOM.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 18.—The election of Ransom gives great pleasure, and his opponents, who, it appears, are not numerous, admit his ability and successful policy. Many republicans who voted against him paid him high compliments to-day for his services to the country and the state. A telegram from him was read accepting the position. Governor Jarvis, who was present at the election, sent a telegram couched in terms of high appreciation. Senator Ransom has served eleven years in the senate. Earnest attempts were made by leading republicans to have the vote of that party cast solid for Ransom, but they failed. The legislature has passed a bill extending for two years the time for compromising, committing, and settling the debt. Much of the debt is not yet settled. An extension will give time for a complete exchange of old bonds for new ones. The financial condition of the state is shown by the reports of the governor and treasurer to be far more satisfactory than at any time since the war. The legislature is mapping out large plans for public improvements in addition to the ones now in progress.

OPPOSITION TO M'PHERSON.

TRENTON, N. J., January 18.—Rev. John DeWitt Miller, opening the proceedings of the house to-day, prayed that no member might be forced to explain to an inquisitive constituency when he returned home, how having come to Trenton, he went back on a salary of $500 for the legislative session. Attorney-General Stockton arrived from Cuba at noon, and was closeted with Leon Abbott and Governor Ludlow several hours this afternoon. It is understood that a powerful combination has been formed against Senator McPherson. The senator decired a caucus held this week, but could not get the members together. The opposition consider the delay favorable to their prospects. It is believed that Attorney-General Stockton will be the anti-McPherson candidate. If he is successful, Leon Abbott will be appointed attorney-general. Senator McPherson is not in the city.

INDIGNANT MAINE REPUBLICANS.

ROCKPORT, Me., January 18.—The following telegram was sent Senator Hale, in reply to his remarks in congress that the opposition to Postmaster Rich, at Camden, was confined to the family of the ex postmaster. "We, republicans, do assert that the feelings of indignation at Camden, against the appointment of Rich for postmaster in the place of Miller, is not confined to Miller family soreheads, or disappointed place-seekers, but is universal and thought to be a strong blow against civil service reform and great injury to the party." The signers represent more wealth and standing than any other twenty-five republicans in the town.

DELAWARE'S NEW EXECUTIVE.

DOVER, Del., January 18.—Governor Stockley was inaugurated Tuesday. In his address he congratulates all classes upon "the hopeful promise" of a revision of the tariff, and urges that it is highly important that our commerce and exchanges with other nations should be freed from the shackles and restrictions which have so nearly destroyed and have certainly seriously diminished our merchant marine and the important industries so closely connected with its welfare. He advocates a system of civil service which will substitute the tests of fitness and capacity for the performance of public duty in place of the unscrupulous advocacy of mere party success, and an equitable distribution, as nearly as may be, of federal offices among the states.

A BOOM IN CHESS.

Revival in Interest of the Worship of the Game in New York.

NEW YORK, January 18.—During the last three months chess in New York has received an impulse that recalls the days of 1857, when Paul Morphy's victory over Paulsen in the tournament of that year was swiftly followed by victory after victory in match games with the best individual players of Europe, and the new world learned with surprise and satisfaction that it was not behind but ahead of the old. Morphy's triumphs were the common topic of conversation. Several clubs have since been founded at various times, but all have languished or died except the Manhattan, which, after leaving the university, for many years had its headquarters near Chatham square on the Bowery. Individual interest in chess has meanwhile steadily increased, as the score or more chess columns in the weekly newspapers and one of the best chess monthlies in the world testify, but several attempts in the past two years to organize a club in the central part of this city have failed. The removal of the old Manhattan club—the off-spring of "the Morphy," to which nearly all the surviving membets of that temple to Caissa have proved faithful in its languishing fortunes for many years—to its new rooms and central location at No. 110 East Fourteenth street has trebled its membership in a few months, showing that the failures were not through lack of material. "There is a regular chess boom on the stock exchange," said a member to a World reporter yesterday. "We have added more than one hundred members lately, and over one-half are from the produce and stock exchanges. With our present low initiation fee—only $5—and only 75 cents a month dues, we expect a membership of over five hundred before the year is out. And it may be a thousand."

Mr. Wilhelm Steinitz has been engaged by the club for ten afternoons and evenings upon his return from New Orleans in February for exhibition play. The programme includes six games with Captain George H. Mackenzie, the local champion, for $20 a game ($15 to winner and $5 to loser); blindfold (simultaneous) games with four members of the club; simultaneous games with twenty-five members, and individual games with players. At the whist and chess club in New Orleans last week Mr. Steinitz played a game of whist and four games of chess, without seeing the boards, at the same time; but whether a similar exhibition of skill will be given in New York has not been decided. Captain Mackenzie stands at the very head of American players, and at one time during the late tournament at Vienna it was thought that he and Mason (the two Americans) would carry off all the honors, an expectation that would probably have been verified but for unfortunate circumstances and illness; so that the match with Steinitz will be watched with the greatest interest by chess players the world over. Additional interest is also given to it by Mr. Steinitz refusing to accept Mr. Mason's repeated challenges last fall in London.

Captain Mackenzie visits the club afternoons and evenings, to play with the older members or to give instructions to those who desire to benefit by his experience. Monday evenings he plays twenty games simultaneously with as many members. The next exhibition, on the 22d, will be well worth witnessing, as nearly all the players in the present tourney may be pitted against him. Chess players visiting the city will be cordially welcomed at the club, and may be sure of a game with Captain Mackenzie, if they so desire.

THE RIGHTS OF GUESTS.

A Suit Against a Hotel Keeper For Disturbing Sick Guests.

FREEHOLD, N. J., January 18.—The trial of Captain Correy, who last summer kept the hotel Bellevue, at Seabright, for assault and battery, extortion, etc., was begun here Tuesday before Judge Scudder. It will be remembered that at the height of last season Mr. N. W. Andrews, brother-in-law of Cyrus W. Field, and Mrs. Albert Levy, of New York, were taken sick with typhoid fever. The hotel was full of guests, who as soon as they heard that typhoid fever had broken out in the house began hurrying away. Captain Correy at once went to Mr. Field, who had made arrangements for the season for Mr. Andrews and Mrs. Levy, as well as a half-dozen other members of his family, and told him the sick members of the party must be removed or his business would be broken up and himself financially ruined. Mr. Field declared the sickness was caused by defective drainage, that it would endanger the lives of the patients to move them, and that they should stay in the hotel until convalescent. By this time all the guests had left exeept Mr. Field's party. Captain Correy went to Mr. Field and declared he would discharge all his servants and shut up the hotel unless the sick people were either removed or he was paid $5,000 for allowing them to remain. Mr. Field finally consented to pay the $5,000 under protest and the patients were not disturbed. At the opening of the October term of the Monmouth county court, Judge Scudder called the attention of the grand jury to the case, and Captain Correy was indicted as above. When the case was called for trial today the court room was crowded, among those present being the defendant, Mr. Field, Cyrus W. Field, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Albert Levy and a number of people well known in New York society. The defendant was represented by ex-Governor Bedle, Judge Robbins and Messrs. Vredenburg and Nevins. The prosecution is in the hands of Public Prosecutor Haight, ex-Attorney-General Gilchrist and Mr. Leo G. Rosenblatt, of the New York bar. After denying a formal motion on the part of the defendant to quash the indictment, Judge Scudder postponed the case till the end of the week. There is no precedent known in the annals of the Jersey courts, and besides the interest which attaches to the trial from the high standing of the parties involved, some nice legal points are raised, which will be watched with interest by the legal fraternity.

A British Vessel Fired On.

PHILADELPHIA, January 18.—Captain Neats, of the English steamer Tangier, at this port from the Mediterranean, reports that after discharging at Cartha gena his vessel was fired upon by a party of Spanish marines because he left the port by moonlight without a pilot. The steward was wounded in the head by one of their bullets, and a number of shots also lodged in the forward part of the vessel. Upon returning to Carthagena to load, Captain Neats was seized under orders from the Spanish commander and sentenced to three months imprisonment on board the frigate Blanco, then lying at the fort. The English consul at Madrid, upon hearing of the matter, demanded the master's release, and his demand was complied with. The affair is being investigated by the English government.

Body Snatching in Canada.

MONTREAL, Que., January 18.—Graveyard desecration and body snatching are of almost daily occurence here. The latest case reported was at St. Marie, a small village fifty miles from this city. Two bodies were stolen from the vault in the cemetery and were found under a barn two miles distant. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of two medical students, who are suspected. An attempt was made last night to break into the deadhouse of the Longue Point asylum. An alarm was given, and a medical student named Tillatrault was arrested. Three persons who were with him escaped.

The Princess Off For Charleston.

RICHMOND, Va., January 18.—The vice regal party left to-night at 10 o'clock in the regular mail train on the Atlantic coast line for Charleston. Two coaches, in which the party traveled from California, were left here, and they now occupy a special sleeper.

POISON IN THOMSON.

SCHELLER'S REMOVAL TO A PLACE OF SECURITY.

Hurried Away from the Scene of His Crime Under the Cover of Darkness—Fatal Explosion on a Pacific Coast Steamer—Murder by a Fifteen Year Old Boy—Hydrophobia.

AUGUSTA, Ga., January 18.—Dr. and Mrs. Durham, and Mrs. Starks, of Thomson, Ga were poisoned to-day by a colored girl ten years old. The girl was bound to Dr. Durham, and in revenge for punishment, put poison in the coffee for dinner to-day. The doctor is in a critical condition and the other two are not out of danger.

THE MILWAUKEE CRIME.

MILWAUKEE, January 18.—About 9:30 last night, a carriage drove up in front of the jail and the sheriff with two deputies took Scheller from his cell to the carriage. Sheriff Bentley and deputies then entered and were hurriedly driven to the house of correction, where it was at first intended he should be placed. On reaching the house, the inspector was absent. The officers in charge refused to receive the prisoner. A consultation was held between the sheriff and deputies, and it was decided to remove him from the city. It is said that he was taken to Racine on the midnight train, but a gentleman from Racine said he was sure that he was not there. It is reported from a trustworthy source that Scheller was taken to Waukesha, and is locked up in jail at that place. Officials at the sheriff's office stated this afternoon that Scheller had been taken away but would be brought into Milwaukee municipal court on any day set for examination, but further they would say nothing either about the removal or where he was taken. When Scheller was brought out of jail he uttered scarcely a word. "This is pretty rough to have such a charge as this hanging over you;" was all he was heard to say. He seemed to be almost completely broken down, and followed the officers in a dazed sort of way, as though he hardly knew what he was doing. Sheriff Bentley returned from Madison this morning, refusing information of any kind, which confirms the belief that Scheller is in Dane county jail. The district attorney stated to a press agent that Scheller's preliminary examination will not be had until after the inquest is finished, which will take fully a week. In the absence of the statement promised by the landlord, Antisdale, to the press, it is positively impossible to figure out the number of bodies yet in the ruins, but it is supposed to be from twelve to thirteen, which will make the total number of victims seventy-five to eighty-five.

Two bodies and several small pieces of remains were recovered from the ruins this forenoon, making forty-five in all. Of these four have been identified since the search begun, which, with nineteen originally at the morgue, makes twenty-three identified, and sixty-four dead in all. The search will be finished to-morrow.

A FATAL EXPLOSION?

SAN FRANCISCO, January 18.—A dispatch from Seattle, W. T., says: The explosion on the steamer Josephina occurred while the passengers were at dinner. The crown sheet went straight up through the forward cabin and the pilot house, carrying Johnson, the man at the wheel, high up in the air, causing his instant death. Captain Bailey, who was on deck was killed. Neither he nor Purser Tanner were seen after the explosion. The steward and assistants, David Sparks, were instantly killed while waiting on the table. Kavanaugh, the fireman, was not seen after the accident and was undoubtedly killed. Cannon, a commercial traveler, representing Bates, Reed & Cooley, of New York, and a man named Samuel Babbet were also killed. Four persons were badly injured and two slightly hurt, 16 escaped uninjured. The boat broke into pieces, one portion sinking and the other floating. The survivors were rescued by the Indians and a lugger near by.

LUKE DRISCOLL'S DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA.

BALDWINSVILLE, N. Y., January 18.—Luke Driscoll, aged twenty, died here last night of hydrophobia. The disease showed itself on Thursday. The next day it was necessary to fasten him to the bed with a cord running around his feet, legs and body, up to his neck. A padded webbing was put over his shoulders and tied to the headboard. On Saturday he had seventeen fits, lasting from fifteen minutes to four hours. When in one of the fits he snapped and bit at any object extended toward him, and growled and barked like a dog. He was not a strong boy, but when in convulsions, though tied to the bed, it required the strength of five men to control him. Lying on his back thus bound, he seized a chair in which his father, a man of 200 pounds weight, was sitting by the bed and held it out at arm's length. He was bitten by a dog about one year ago.

FATALLY SHOT HIS WIFE.

ST. HELENA, Cal., January 18.—J. O. Rourke shot four times and fatally wounded his wife, this morning. Recovery is impossible. The cause was fear that his wife would expose his former intimacy with a woman by whom he had four children.

MURDERED BY A BOY.

MERIDIAN, Miss., January 18.—Last night, Col Wilson, the fifteen year old son of the jailer here, shot and instantly killed a negro, named Moses Williams. The negro struck the boy with a brick. The latter drew his pistol and shot the negro through the heart. A coroner's jury exonerated Wilson, which caused a great deal of dissatisfaction among the negroes. A riot is feared.

MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

GOSHEN, N. Y., January 18.—Bernardino Cossiano was found guilty of murder of Salvatore Rocco. The jury asked the judge the penalty attached to murder in the second degree. The judge refused to tell, and the jury then returned a verdict of murder in the first degree.

DISASTERS BY FIRE.

A Texan Town Aflame—Another Fire in Albany and One in Tennessee.

GALVESTON, January 18.—A News special from Cisco says: A fire this morning destroyed two-thirds of the business portion of the town. The total loss is $65,000, partially insured. The heaviest losers are Ramsey, Chapman & Redfield $10,000, no insurance, and Park & Patterson $40,000, insurance $15,000

ALBANY, N. Y., January 18.—Fire broke out yesterday, in the assortment room of Hon. Stephen Sanford's cotton mill, in Amsterdam, caused by a spark from the picker, igniting the waste. The flames spread rapidly and the employes fled in alarm. The building was saved but a large amount of valuable machinery was destroyed, together with 20 tons of cotton warp. The loss is $40,000; insurance $35,000. Most of the employes went to work this afternoon.

Early this morning a portion of the north wall of the burned Tweedle hall fell, crushing through the adjoining house on North Pearl street, and rendering the interior almost a total wreck. About 1 o'clock the west wall fell. No one was injured. The fire department was then called out to pull down the portions on State and Pearl streets still standing, as they were considered dangerous.

CINCINNATI, January 18.—A special dispatch to the Times-Star from Wartrace, Tenn., says a fire this morning destroyed Houston's drug store, a dry goods house, clothing store and post-office. The mail pouches were saved. The loss is $25,000.

AN INNOCENT MAN.

Consigned to a Living Tomb by the Law's Contrarieties.

ERIE, January 18.—This evening sworn statements were obtained concerning the case of Charles Stafford, who is now languishing in the penitentiary under a twenty years' sentence for brutally outraging Miss Alice Wood. Sheriff Ryan states that after Stafford had been sentenced he placed a detective disguised as a criminal in his cell. The pretended thief related thrilling stories of his exploits, and, pulling a bunch of keys from his pocket, said they were the keys of the jail which he had sneaked, and after he had vainly pumped Stafford to get some admission of guilt from him he opened the cell doors and invited Stafford to escape with him and save himself from a lifetime in the penitentiary. Stafford refused to go and called for a warden. The sheriff says he could stake his life on Stafford's innocence. District-Attorney Beatty, who prosecuted him, says that for years he and the counsel associated with him have been troubled with the thought that they had succeeded in consigning an innocent man to a living tomb. Clerk of Court Shaw says that had a new trial been granted he is sure that the after discovered evidence would have been sufficient to acquit Stafford. Each of the three judges who had tried Stafford is dead, but before dying Judge Davis left a long statement concerning Stafford. The original was seen to-night. It says: "I am convinced Stafford is innocent. It would have been impossible for him to have done the deed. I wanted to grant him a new trial, but Judge Lowrie determined otherwise and I was overruled." A. B. Richmond, the great criminal lawyer, who was retained to defend Stafford, swears that when in argument for a new trial he depicted the monstrous injustice of a guiltless man being punished, Judge Lowrie said that sometimes the innocent have to suffer for the guilty, as was the case with the soldiers in the late war, and that a new trial would cost the country too much. Before he died Mr. Leonard Manross made affidavit that Moore acknowledged that his testimony, upon which Stafford was convicted, was false, and he had been hired to do it. Mrs. Amanda Gates and Mrs. Jennie Seaford swear the same.

DAVITT IN COURT.

A Refusal to Build a Gallows—The Work of Immigration.

DUBLIN, January 18.—Mr. Davitt appeared before the queen's bench division to-day. The court room was densely crowded. Many members of the ladies' league and Mr. and Mrs. Hedly were present. The judges declined Mr. Davitt's request to be allowed to question Sub-Inspector Seymour, who had the information against him. Mr. Davitt contended that his speech at Maran did not justify the charges of inciting to lawlessness. The principles he advocated did not interfere with the administration or observance of the law. He had urged immediate relief for the distressed. The same subject was alluded to few days afterwards in the queen's speech. Punishment on suspicion was abhorrent to English law. These proceedings were calculated to bring the bench into disrepute. His speech did the public service. He was ready to stand by it as reported in the Freemans' Journal. That report differed from the report of the informers. He asked that the application be dismissed. Mr. Healy then addressed the court. He contended that his speech was no more directed against the contituted authority than was Mr. Cobden's against the corn laws, or Mr. Gladstone's on Bulgaria. He concluded by saying that all the liberty which had been gained in Ireland, had been gained by agitation. The court reserved its judgment pending the perusal of affidavits in the case. The local workmen at Tralee, refused to erect the scaffold for the execution of Hoff and Barrett, sentenced to be nanged for the murder of Thomas Brown, a farmer, near Castle island, Marwood, the executioner has arrived, accompanied by carpenters from Dublin, who will construct the scaffold. Upon the arrival of Marwood at Limerick, en route to Tralee, the police had great difficulty in protecting him from the crowd at the railway depot. The Galway correspondent of the Daily News says; Five hundred applications have been made to the board of guardians for assisting emigration. The Beaver Line steamship company has offered to take the emigrants direct from Galway to America at reduced rates

THE GERMAN FLOODS.

Thanks for American Relief—The Work of Relief Continued.

BERLIN, January 18.—In the reichstag today the president announced that he had received from Germans residing in St. Louis, Mo., and Louisville, Ky., 30,000 marks and 16,000 marks respectively, for distribution to the sufferers by the flood. Dr. Kapp proposed to express to the donors the thanks of the house, which was agreed with loud applause.

CINCINNATI, January 18.—Ten thousand dollars have been subscribed here for sufferers from the floods in Germany. One or two balls and benefit performances at the theatres are to be given to increase the fund.

BOSTON, January 18.—The following cable dispatch from the imperial German foreign office at Berlin, has been received by Mr. H. B. Scheslinger, German consul, here: "Through the inundation last autumn 20,000 houses, 130,000 persons, 60,000 hectars of land, and property have suffered damage in Russia alone, and the damage by the December floods has been nearly as great. In Bayrent, Rhienflat, 1,000 houses was swept away, and 1,200 persons rendered homeless. The Hessian and other districts along the river suffered the same calamity."

TYPICAL CRIMES.

A Sensitive Southerner's Suicide and a Sensual Northerner's Sin.

CHATTANOOGA, January 18.—Wm. Graham committed suicide last night at Larkinsville, Ala., by blowing out his brains in the presence of his entire family. The act was caused by a ruined fortune brought about by paying a security debt.

PITTSFIELD, MASS., January 18.—Joseph Butler, of North Adams, married and 27 years old, pleaded guilty to the charge of raping his niece, aged 11, and intent to rape two others, aged 7 and 8. He was sent to the state prison for life with ten days' solitary confinement.

Determined to Die.

PITTSBURG, PA., January 16.—Nicholas Felix, an inmate of the Alleghany City home, died to-day from starvation. Last July he resolved that he would not eat any more, since which time he has lived on nothing but a small quantity of milk and a still smaller quantity of whisky, which was forced down his throat. No motive is known for his strange method of committing suicide.

A Census of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, January 18.—It was decided by the council's committee this afternoon to report an ordinance providing for the taking of an industrial and perpetuation census of the city. This is the result of the investigation of the charges against the correctness of the tenth census as regards Philadelphia.

Hogardus Accepts Carver's Challenge.

CHICAGO, ILLS., January 18.—Captain A. H. Bogardus has accepted Doctor Carver's challenge for a pigeon match, and offers to shoot at 1,000 pigeons each at Louisville, Ky., between February 1st and 10th, to decide wing shot champions of the world.

AFRICAN METHODISTS.

LIST OF NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE APPOINTMENTS.

Proceedings of the Convention at Washington—A Negro Assassinates a White Man in Quitman—A Probable Suicide in Greene—Attempt at Robbery—Fire in Elberton, Etc.

Special to The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, January 16.—The North Georgia conference of the A. M. E. church adjourned to-day. Among the distinguished colored ministers present were Bishops Wm. F. Dickerson, D. D., and J. P. Campbell, D. D., LL. D.; Revs. B. W. Arnett, B. D. financial secretary, J. M. Townsend, corresponding secretary Home and Foreign missionary society, W. J. Gaines and Wm. D. Johnson, D. D., the colored delegate to the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church south in Atlanta four years ago.

The following named candidates were received into the traveling connection: W. H. Mundy, Jefferson Malory, T. H. Malory, S. J. West, W. B. Anderson, M. W. Stansel, W. W. McClary, A. L. Shaw and E. H. Zeigler.

There was great enthusiasm manifested in regard to the establishment of a college upon the land recently paid for in Atlanta. They have already in successful operation Wilberforce university, Ohio, Allen university, Columbia, S. C., Paul Quinn college, Texas, and the Western university, Kansas.

They report also considerable progress in their missionary fields in the West Indies and Africa.

The conference presented a dignified appearance, and was well to the front on the questions of temperance and Sabbath school work. Everyone of them was lavish in praise of the churches and citizens of Washington. The colored people vied with each other in their hospitality and were nobly assisted and encouraged by the white people of the place.

SABBATH SERVICES.

Services were held at the A. M. E. church, with a sermon by Bishop Dickerson. A considerable rain had fallen during the night, but the morning opened warm and brilliant with sunshine. The great point of attraction was the Jackson chapel, where Bishop Dickerson was to preach and ordain the candidates for holy orders.

At 11 o'clock a.m. the bishop opened the service, singing the 237 hymn "How happy every child of grace." Rev. B. W. Arnett led in prayer.

The speaker annouced the text, Luke 10, 20, "Rejoice not that the spirits are subject unto you, but rather rejoice because your names are written in heaven."

He said: "To be clothed with power to do great deeds, is always desired, and sometimes desirable. There have never been too many competent generals in the army, nor commanders in the navies of the world. We have never had too many great lawyers, and the same is true of the Christian tran ministry.

John the Baptist was beheaded for rebuking sin, and the same influences are at work to-day. Our inquiry then should be, "who is sufficient for these things?" I despise not the lower ranks of the ministry, nor the men who have not the commanding talents. These can clear away the great undergrowth of sin till the master workmen come to fell the towering trees of the forest.

At the conclusion of the sermon Bishop Dickerson, assisted by Bishop Campbell and the committee of elders, ordained to the ministry the following: Deacons, William H. Harrison, H. D. Canady, Daniel Strickland, S. F. Prichard, Anderson Freeman, Anderson Bough and C. P. Jordan. Elders, Edward Dillard, D. M. Pinkard, W. H. Heard, Albert Pace and J. T. Belsaw.

Rev. J. M. Townsend preached at 3 p. m., and Rev. B. W. Arnett at night.

AT THE M. E. CHURCH SOUTH.

A sermon was preached by Bishop J. P. Campbell, D. D., L.L. D.

It was the occasion of the quarterly conference, and that faithful man of God, Rev. G. W. Yarbrough, presiding elder, was present on official business. A note of invitation had been sent the bishop early on Saturday, and later in the day Rev. Yarbrough and Rev. Mr. Davies, pastor of the church, visited the annual conference, cordially greeting the bishops and brethren of the M. E. church.

At 3 p. m. on Sabbath, Bishop Campbell, accompanied by Revs. Johnson, Gaines and Richard Graham, presiding elder, entered the church and were conducted to the pulpit. The large audience was composed of the first citizens of Washington, a separate space being occupied by the colored people.

The bishop gave out the 206th hymn, "Guide me. O thou great Jehovah," and read the second Psalm. Prayer was offered by Rev. Johnson. The choir and grand organ rendered the second hymn, "Nearer, my God, to Thee."

The distinguished speaker took the text, John 15, 25: "But this cometh to pass," etc.

He said: "In the work of creation, when all things had been set in their glorious order and crowned by man, the king and high priest of nature, God pronounced everything good, and very good. Man's qualities were different in degree, put the same in kind with his Maker, when he had transgressed and was called unto account, he said "The woman whom thou gavest to be with me, she gave me of the tree, and I did eat." This has been the plea of all law breakers in every age of the world.

"By the fall man was rendered incapable of purifying himself. If he is ever redeemed, help must come to him from without. God never created man for the purpose of damning him, but before the first movements of creation He had provided a Savior of the world. Paul intimates that even the heathen need not be lost, because the invisible things of God may be read in His works, and the law written upon the heart. One half of mankind die in infancy, and all infants are saved in Christ.

"The divine government is established upon the principle of cause and effect. Violation of law draws after it a penalty. In this sense God creates evil, and no other. I do not believe in a wholesale damnation of the race. None will ever be lost but those who will not be saved, because Christ "is able to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by Him, seeing He ever liveth to make intercession for them."

Prayer was offered by Rev. W. J. Gaines, and the white officers took a handsome collection and presented it to the African Methodist Episcopal conference.

Last night Bishop Campbell addressed the conference upon the origin of the African M. E. church.

The committee on prize essays made the following awards: First essay—"The Revised Version of the New Testament," Rev. Wm. D. Johnson, D.D., $15. Second—"The Preservation of Health," Rev. W. H. Heard, $10. Third—"The Home, the School and the Church as Factors in Education," Rev. A. W. Lowe, P. E., $5. A vote was passed to publish the essays in pamphlet form.

At 10:30 a. m. to-day Bishop Dickerson read out the appointments, and conference adjourned to meet in Marietta in 1884.

APPOINTMENTS.

Atlanta District—D. F. Green, P. E. Bethel station, Rev. W. J. Gaines; Shiloh station, Rev. M. D. Brookens; St. Paul station, Rev. J. T. Belsaw; Madison station, Rev. C. L. Bradwell; Decatur station, Rev. S. Lester; Cobb, Bethel circuit, Rev. S. F. Pritchard; Conyers station Rev. James Johnson; Covington station, Rev. J. W. Waters; Social Circle station, Rev. E. H. Jeigler; Thomasville station, Rev. H. D. Canody; Fulton county station, Rev. T. W. Haigler; Doraville station, Rev. A. L. Shaw; Morgan county station, Rev. L. McClaren; Monticello station, Rev. L. S. Smith; Jasper county station, Rev. Grandison Jone; Ocmulgee station, Rev. E. Davis; Indian Spring station, Rev. A. J. Robinson; Pleasant Hill station, Rev. M. Taylor; Lithonia, Mission station, Rev. J. H. Adams; Markham street station, Rev. W. H. Heard; Athens district, A. J. Miller, P. E.; Athens station, Rev. ——; Washington station, Rev. E. A. Shepherd; Greensboro station, Rev. Wm. L. Bowdre; Jefferson circuit, Rev. H. A. Millen; Jackson circuit, Rev. Anderson Wynn; Winterville circuit, Rev. Burgess Johnson; Lexington circuit, Rev. N. J. McCombs; Ridge Grove circuit, Rev. Edward Dillard; White Plains circuit, Rev. Andrew Brown; Watkinsville circuit, Rev. William Abrams; Wilkes and Lincoln circuit, Rev. James Ricks; Elberton circuit, Rev. C. H. Carter; Belton circuit, Rev. T. H. Mallory; Oglethorpe mission, Rev. W. J. Lawrence; Washington mission, Rev. Jefferson Malory; Gainesville mission, Rev. W. B. Anderson.

Griffin district, Rev. R. Graham, P. E.; Woods Chapel station, Rev. —; Griffin station, Rev. H. T. Cargill; Jonesboro circuit, Rev. H. D. Bush; Greenville circuit, Rev. D. L. Durant; Griffin circuit, Rev. Wm. Stansel; Palmetto circuit, Rev. George W. Chappel; Franklin circuit, Rev. M. N. Nelson; Hogansville circuit, Rev. D. M. Pinkard; Carralton circuit, Rev. L. Norwood; Senoia circuit, Rev. D. Strickland; Fayette count circuit, Rev. Joel Stevens; Newnan circuit, Rev. W. O. P. Sherman; Harralson circuit, Rev. Scott West; Thomaston mission, Rev. H. W. Madison; La Grange mission, Rev. S. A. Bush; New River mission, Rev. Isham Drake.

Marietta district, Rev. W. E. Johnson, D. D. P. E. Marietta station, Rev. G. W. H. Williams; Cartersville station, Rev. J. B. Lofton; Dalton station, Rev. P. H. Holmes; Acworth circuit, Rev. J. H. McGhee; Kingston circuit, Rev. J. H. Hilson; Cedartown circuit, Rev. O. A. Waddell; Cave Springs circuit, Rev. Henry Redd; Rome circuit, Rev. C. W. Warren; Coosa Bend circuit, Rev. Albert Pace; Calhoun circuit, Rev. A. S. Jackson; Ringgold circuit, Rev. C. P. Jordan; Douglasville circuit, Rev. William Upshaw; Woodstock, Rev. N. Berry; Powder Spring circuit, Rev. Jordan R. Gay; Stilesboro circuit, Rev. William Harkness; Marietta mission, Rev. Judge Williams; Cherokee, Alabama, mission, Rev. W. W. McCrary.

JUDGE LITCHFIELD DEAD.

One of Acworth's Best Known Citizens Gone—A Marriage and Birth.

Special to The Constitution.

ACWORTH, January 18.—Tuesday evening about 8½ o'clock Judge Elwin L. Litchfield, proprietor of the Litchfield house, retired from his office where he had been reading, to his bed room, undressed himself and lay down on his bed for a night's rest.

In five minutes after he had gone to bed his wife noticed he breathed a little unnaturally, she approached his bedside and spoke to him. For the first time since their marriage, over forty years ago, her gentle call failed to elicit a response. He was sixty-five years old, and had lived in the community of Acworth about thirty years. He was widely known and universally esteemed. The announcement of his death cast a gloom over our entire community. He will be buried in Liberty Hill cemetery to-day at ten o'clock. He leaves a wife, son and a large circle of friends to mourn his untimely departure.

Last night, at six o'clock, at the residence of the bride's father, Captain J. L. Lemon, Rev. H. M. Quillian officiating, Mr. Thomas Jones, son of Hon. C. M. Jones, of Bartow county, and Miss Jennie Lemon, of Acworth, were married. Bridesmaids, Misses Mollie Lemon and Sallie Jones; groomsmen, Shell Attaway and R. A. Evatt. A large number of the friends of the happy ones were present to see them made one. They go to the residence of Colonel C. M. Jones, near Bartow Iron works, to-day, where a reception will be given them.

There is rejoicing at the home of Rev. and Mrs. H. M. Quillian over a son born to them.

GAINESVILLE.

J. W. Owen's Funeral—Elections to be Contested—The Missing Records.

Special to the Constitution.

GAINESVILLE, January 18.—J. M. Owens, one of our prominent citizens, who died while returning from a trip to Alabama Tuesday, was brought here on the train, and his remains placed upon the street car and brought home. He will be buried this afternoon. He leaves a wife and several children. He was the friend of all, and we mourn the loss of a good man.

John C. Edmonson, who was elected clerk superior court at our late election, has just been served with a notice of contest by George C. Clements, one of his opponents, upon the ground that he has not been a resident of the county two years, as required by law. Testimony will be taken before A. J. Davis, justice of the peace, on the 24th instant.

Y. J. Harrington has also served notice of his intention to contest the election of J. M. Chamblee, but the probabilities are that it will be withdrawn. These are the first contests Hall county has ever had so far as my knowledge extends.

Judge Winburn, our ordinary, has secured the Masonic hall in which to hold our courts.

No news yet of the missing records. The opinion generally is that they have been destroyed.

ASSASSINATION IN QUITMAN.

A Negro Shoots a White Man—Labor Very Scarce in Quitman.

Special to The Constitution.

QUITMAN, January 15.—A most brutal assassination was attempted and perhaps perpetrated this morning in the northern portion of the county. Mr. J. Alderman Roberts had caused a negro to be arrested for shooting a load of buckshot into his front door. Williams, was released, however, having given bond for his appearance. About 3 o'clock this morning he went to Roberts's house, stationed himself near the door, called and as Roberts came out fired a load of duckshot into his left side, which felled him to the ground. It is thought that the wound will prove fatal. Roberts was suffering intensely when last heard from.

The negro made good his escape, and up to this writing has not been caught.

We have had a long rainy spell, and to-day evidences no sign of a cessation.

Labor is very scarce throughout this section. The mills, turpentine stills and railroads are taking away the best hands.

ELBERTON EVENTS.

Special to The Constitution.

ELBERTON, January 17.—The corn crib of Mr. R. C. Adams, with about 600 bushels of corn, was burned last Sunday night. It is thought to have been the work of an incendiary and arrests will be made. Elberton will ship 10,000 bales of cotton this season, being the largest number ever shipped from here excepting one season. Messrs. John and George Hall, who were recently brought from Texas here under a requisition, have been released on bail. The newly-elected county officers are giving their bonds and qualifying for their respective positions. Mr. T. A. Chandler, former clerk of the superior court here, is now a colpourter for the American Bible society, with headquarters at Hartwell.

TWO ASSIGNMENTS.

Special to The Constitution.

GREENVILLE, January 16.—A. M. Baldwin, of this place made a voluntary assignment to-day for the benefit of his creditors. His liabilities are estimated at forty-five hundred dollars; assets six thousand. His assignee is Colonel Joseph M. Terrell. Mr. Baldwin has done a large business and his failure is deeply regretted by his friends.

Things are looking gloomy here in business circles.

ALBANY, January 16.—Hiram Tison, merchant, made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors; liabilities not exceeding $3,500, assets consisting of stock of goods and outstanding accounts, not far below his indebtedness; E. J. Ford, assignee.

MADISON MATTERS.

Special to The Constitution.

MADISON, January 18.—Last night some party fired into the Enterprise mill, near this place, object supposed to have been robbery, but the guard was not frightened away. L. W. Burnett, proprietor of the Burnett house, was married to-day at 12 o'clock, to Miss Lou Speer, daughter of Judge Speer. The people are indignant at the report that there is a petition in circulation, for the pardon of the negro, Dan Williams, who come near mur ing Mr. A. J. Williams.

PROBABLE SUICIDE IN GREENBORO.

Special to The Constitution.

GREENSBORO, January 18.—Joseph Armstrong, of Beardstown, left home late yesterday evening, and did not return. His family became alarmed about him, and went out to look for him. They tracked him to a pond a short distance from where he lived, and found him in the pond with his head down in the water as if he had placed it to drown himself.

GEORGIA GOSSIP.

SHORT TALKS WITH THE SCRIBES OF THE COUNTY PRESS.

The Burglary in Savannah—Politics in Forsyth County—A Stolen Bride—The Columbus Library—The Thomasville and Tallahassee Road—A Novel Convention, Etc., Etc.

A heated local canvass has been brought to a clos in Forsyth county, in which the line of organized and independent was drawn. The heat of the battle still warms up the atmosphere, and the Democrat and the Clarion lose no time in presenting "points." The Democrat has had the latest as follws, showing the relation of the opposing party:

There is Henry Estes, bailiff, who is cousin to Henry Foster, sheriff, who is copartner of Joe Puett, who is brother of Ed Puett, who is copartner of I. S. Clement, county school commissioner; who is brother to Jesse N. Clement; Joe Puett is brother-in-law to S. B. Patterson, clerk of the superior court; a brother of H. L. Patterson, notary public, and son of J. N. Puett, J. P., and son-in-law of A. C. McAfee, who is cousin to Captain Foster who is father to Henry Foster, sheriff, and cousin to W. D. Bentley, county commissioner, and father-in-law to Joe Puett and S. B. Patterson, clerk, who is father-in-law to independence. Well, Mr. Editor, if eight persons in one family all in office at once, don't make a ring what does it make? But let us have peace.

Some of the farmers of Bulloch county have not finished grinding their cane yet. They planted cane for the money crop, and they are satisfied that there is more money in it than cotton.

A party from Tattnall went down on the coast last week for the purpose of interviewing the deer, fish and oysters.

Swainesboro Herald: On last Sunday at the residence of Mr. Dallas Durden, by Mr. B. W. Odom, J. P., Mr. John L. Sherrod was married to Miss Sallie Phillips. The bride was stolen; but what matters it since everything is fair in love as well as in war, and filched fruit is always the sweetest? Deep is the love that laughs at bolts and bars.

Wrightsville Recorder: Mr. A. A. Walker, living near this place brought to our office the other day an eagle's claw, when opened measured seven and eight inches. The eagle measured seven feet five inches from tip to tip of his wings. The sheep owners certainly should to reward Mr. Walker for killing such an enemy to their lambs.

Forsyth Democrat: There are in Cumming four hundred inhabitants, a Methodist and Baptist church, an academy, a Masonic lodge, court house, jail, three blacksmith shops, one furniture shop, shoe shop, jewelry shop, two hotels, three physicians, six lawyers, eight stores, two printing offices, tan yard, steam gin, about forty mechanics and four preachers.

The total receipts of Tattnal county, for the year 1882, were $2,787 88; the disbursments, $2,654.54; cash in treasury, $133.34; total valuation of property, $1,065,038; state and county tax per $100, 57 per cent.; gross amount state tax for 1882, $3,195.11; gross amount of county tax for 1882, $3,875.60; total state and county tax 1882, $6,070.77. The tax collector has paid five hundred dollars ($500) into the treasury of the taxes of 1882; and is yet due the county about two thousand and two hundred dollars ($2,200) of the taxes of 1882. The county is literally out of debt—there is money enough to pay all debts incurred during the last quarter of 1882.

Gainesville Southron: While Aaron Moore and family, who lives five miles below town, were gone to church, Elijah Brown, 18 years old, took from the house two suits of clothes, a double-barrel shot gun and two razors. Upon the discovery of the theft, Wiley Reede notified chief marshal Alex. Carter, started in pursuit of the thief. They captured the thief one mile beyond Sulphur Springs station. The boys lodged the young man in jail.

The Wrightsville Recorder felicitates the farmers of that section at the thought that they can commence this year under so much more favorable auspices than they did last year. Nearly every farmer has corn plenty to run his farm for another crop, and many some to spare, most of them have some meat to start with. If the fatal mistake is not made this year in neglecting to sow small grain and not planting a good corn crop, we may soon look forward to the time when we will be a self sustaining people. The Recorder then says:

There is one thing still needful, and that is more interest in hog raising. So long as this is neglected we can not be considered as an independent people, free from the grasp of speculators and tricksters. Let your motto be published at every cross roads: raise corn and meat a plenty, and after that what cotton we can. The snow in Germany, Rabun county, is about two feet deep, and it is as cold as Greenland.

Albany News: The proposed railroad connecting our sister city, Thomasville, with Tallahassee, Florida, is going to be built, a bill chartering the "Thomasville, Tallahassee and Gulf Railroad company" being now before the Florida legislature. The bill also grants "twenty thousand acres of land belonging to the state, or to the internal improvement fund, not previously granted for any purpose, or of any other lands that the state may become possessed of, to said company for every mile of road completed." Should this bill become a law, work on the proposed road will doubtless begin at an early day, and will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible, as the land granted by the state of Florida will not be available to the incorporators of the road until they have completed ten miles of the road. The distance between Thomasville and Tallahassee by the stage road is but thirty-six miles.

There has been many conventions in Georgia but none will come as near striking while the iron is hot as one which is announced by the following notice to meet in Lawrenceville: "All blacksmiths are requested to meet at the court-house on the 31st of January, 1883, which is Wednesday. As there is business of interest at stake, all are invited—both black and white, come one, come all."

Forsyth Democrat: Judge Grambling has two good shot guns, a single barrel and a double barrel, but no one ever knew just how good they were until last week. He loaned them to two of our sportsmen; the one that borrowed the single barrel says that just as far as he can see a rabbit he could kill it. The man who borrowed the double barrel says that if a bird flew off in any direction, and got out of sight, he just pointed that way and fired, and then went on that way, sure to find the bird dead.

The Fort Valley Agricultural society has elected the following officers: Wesley Houser, president; Dr. S. C. Edgeworth, Rev. S. E. Bassett and Dr. E. V. Steadman, vice presidents, and S. B. Burr, secretary and treasurer. The society now has sixty members. The following gentlemen were selected to attend the spring meeting of the State society at Albany: Elbert Fagan, Rev. S. E. Bassett, Major S. Neil, and the following gentlemen were elected to attend the summer convention: W. E. Brown, Colonel John F. Troutman and D. W. Visscher.

The Columbus public library is officered as follows: President—Henry R. Goetchius. 1st vice president—L. Meyer. 2nd vice-president—J. A. Walker. Secretary—T. M. Foley. Treasurer—Cliff B. Grimes. Mr. A. G. Moon was reelected librarian.

The Columbus Times is agitating the construction of a street railroad. It says that for some weeks correspondence has been "progressing between Dr. F. L. Brooks and Messrs. A. J. White and H. H. Brown, president and vice-president of the Muskegon and Lakeside railway, Michigan capitalists and railroad men, and so well pleased are they with the outlook that they contemplate a visit to our city early in February. We hope these gentlemen will come, for we feel sure our people will aid them in the enterprise. We want a street railroad and we want it at the earliest possible day.

Jasper county has reason to be proud of her enterprising farmers, of whom the News speaks as follows:

W. C. Leverett realized thirty-five good bales of cotton from thirty-five acres of land, of which number nine bales were gathered from six acres. W. B. Goolsby made upon the Wm. Jordan farm nine bales of cotton upon seven acres of land. He fertilized with the scrapings of his barnyard only. His son, R. H. Goolsby, ran a one-horse farm, and gathered thirteen bales of cotton, besides corn, wheat, oats, etc., amply sufficient for his wants during the present year. He used no manures. John B. Webb raised eight pigs which, when killed, weighed from one hundred and seventy-five pounds to two hundred and fifty pounds each, and none of them were twelve months old. He also killed this week the mother of these pigs, and competent judges predicted that she would net four hundred pounds, but we have not yet learned her actual weight.

Sheriff Preston, and his brother Colonel Joe, made from thirty-five acres of land, using very little manure, twenty-seven bales of cotton, and from a two-horse farm had several hundred bushels of corn for sale.

H. C. McClure, made upon twenty-four acres of ordinary land fourteen hundred bushels of fine oats.

And Mr. A. J. Talmage, upon one of the oldest and dryest farms in the county, made thirty-two bales of cotton from twenty-eight acres, and his uplands yielded over twenty-five bushels of corn per acre—and he has wheat for sale besides.

W. R Pope, one of our youngest farmers, from eleven acres, by the use of one hundred and fifty pounds of fertilizers per acre, obtained ten bales of cotton weighing five hundred pounds or more each—and the land has been cleared and in cultivation during most of the past fifty years.

Mr. Alfred Goolsby raised and killed for his own use nine pigs of less than ten months old each; they averaged more than two hundred pounds, each net, and from one acre of upland that has been in cultivation for 40 years and more, he gathered 60 bushels of corn.

Now is it not evident from these facts that a railroad is sadly needed, and could do a profitable business in hauling the produce of Jasper county?

MARRIED IN GEORGIA.

Mr. Marion Allen, and Miss Nelms, of Smyrna, Cobb county......Mr. Rufus H. Duncan, and Miss Ellen D. Marbutt, of Buford......Mr. William Owen and Miss Mary Jane Mooney, of Buford......Mr. D. H. Jenkins and Miss Mamie Bell Carter, of Sumter county......Mr. J. Calvin Carter and Miss Mittie C. Wallace, of Sumter county......Mr. W. J. Slappey, of Schley county, and Miss Annie Hudson, of Sumter......Mr. J. W. Boyle and Miss Laura Stevenson, of Chattooga......Mr. J. D. Colcock, of Yorkville, South Carolina, and Miss Mary Parks, of Cuthbert. ......Mr. James L. McCullough and Miss Emma Suttle, of Walker county.......Mr. W. M. Chambers and Miss Alice Jones, of Floyd.......Mr. Thomas McIntosh and Miss Amanda Vanderford, of Walton...... Mr. Robert Greer and Miss Eliza Fuller, of Walton. ......Mr. W. G. Burch, of Laurens county, and Miss Clifford Harville, of Irwinton......Mr. R. W. Shuman and Miss Georgia M. L. Glisson, of Tatnall county......Mr. Jefferson McCullough and Miss Mississippi Cowart, of Tatnall......F. D. Gilliam and Miss Fannie C. Bailey, of Crawford.

DIED IN GEORGIA.

Mr. George W. Mosely, of Swainesboro......Mrs. Wm. Brewer, of Lumpkin......Mrs. B. McGinty, of Lumpkin......Mrs. Sarah Ann Way, of Liberty.

COVINGTON GOSSIP.

Taking a Turn Through the Town—The Business of the Place—The Colleges.

Special to The Constitution.

ON THE GEORGIA RAILROAD, January 16.—I understand that President Wadley, just before his death, said that the Georgia railroad was the best in the south. This speaks more for the road than all that has been said or written about it. Running 171 miles besides its feeders, through the very heart of Georgia, one of the richest states in the south, the roadbed is settled, well ballasted, rails all steel, engines the finest made, with several new ones, the rolling stock nearly all new, the passenger coaches particularly fine and built upon the most approved patterns. The management of the road is in the hands of men of great railroad ability as has been proven by its success and the small number of accidents. The conductors are courteous and kind, and those under them are polite and attentive. They are now running four daily trains, two night trains and six freight trains besides the popular Covington accommodation train which has been running several years, thus giving to the traveling public every advantage. Trains pass every few hours over the entire length of the road. Georgia should be proud of this road and the people should sustain it.

I visited Covington on Monday and Tuesday. Covington has improved very much within the last year or so. Thomas Camp, of the Pioneer machine shops, so well known and so well advertised, met me with his pleasant, happy face, which he always wears, and showed me through his extensive works.

"This," said he, "is what you have been advertising so much. Now, see for yourself if I have told one-half, and by the way I shall soon want another big ad in your paper."

The success of this gentleman has been phenomenal. A few years ago he was selling a few engines. Now he has one of the most extensive machine works in the state. When asked the secret of his success he said, "fair dealing and good work. Work that does not have to be done over." His works cover an acre of ground directly on the railroad, his machinery is of the most improved patterns and his workmen are the best. During the past three years he has bought from the north $450,000 worth of machinery. He now supplies saw mills and steam engines from his own shops. This will not only benefit him but be a great saving to the state. I found Mr. Clugston, of the firm of Frick & Co., of Waynesboro, Penn., whose engines he has been selling, on a visit to Mr. Camp.

Near the depot Mr. M. B. Fowler, of Snapping Shoals has built a fine merchant mill and residence. The capacity of this mill is about forty barrels per day. He has invested nearly twelve thousand dollars. Between the depot and the court-house square several new dwellings are nearly finished. The old stores that were burned last year have been replaced by fine buildings, with modern improvements. Mr. Bradshaw has greatly improved his residence and many other improvements are going on.

The Georgia Methodist Female college, known to many of our readers as the Southern Masonic Female college, is now the property of the north Georgia conference of the M. E. church south, having been transferred to that body in 1881, or year before last. This institution at one time was one of the most popular in the state, numbering some two hundred pupils. Covington young ladies have always been noted for their beauty and culture. Much of that is due to this institution. Rev. W. B. Bonnell, a gentleman of ability and prominence as an educator is president, and is assisted by as able a corps of professors as there is in any female school in the south. This school is worthy of the patronage of all who have daughters to educate. The location is fine, society the best, and the climate delightful and healthy. Professor Bonnell is working hard to build up the college, and is meeting with considerable success. He has now nearly one hundred scholars.

EMORY COLLEGE.

Tuesday I visited Emory college, so successful under the management of Dr. Haygood. As I rode by the monument of Dr. Few, under the grand old oaks near the old house used half a century ago as a school house, I thought of those who, once full of life, spent happy days in these grounds while receiving their training for after life Now their spirits have passed away, but their influence is still felt, and will be as long as time lasts. I found about fifty new students entered this term, and there are now about three hundred in attendance. Emory is now more prosperous than ever in every respect. I asked Dr. Haygood how his college was progressing.

"Splendidly," said he, "financially we would like to have a little more money. For an institution that is educating free of charge over one hundred young men cannot have much of a reserve fund. I have never yet turned off a young man because he had no money. No, never! nor will I ever.'

President Haygood is assisted by the very best teachers, and their desire and aim is to make it one of the best colleges in the United States. May they be blessed in the future as they have in the past. R. A. H.

Cotton in the Field.

From the Athens, Ga., Banner.

Hon. James M. Smith, the large farmer of Oglethorpe, tells us that he has still considerable cotton in the field to gather. Mr. Smith has fifteen hundred acres in cultivation, besides almost entire districts in both Oglethorpe and Madison counties. He raises plenty of provisions to run his place, which is the foundation stone of his success. In speaking of carp ponds he says it don't pay farmers to meddle with such things unless they have plenty of money to work them; that to make both ends meet you must grow only crops that you know will pay.

A Big Sugar Yield.

From the Reedsville, Ga., Enterprise.

On one-third of an acre of land Mr. John Hughey made three and a half barrels of sugar and a hundred gallons of syrup. The sugar is of exceedingly fine quality, and the syrup cannot be surpassed in Georgia or anywhere else. The cane was raised on ordinary pine land, which was fertilized from the barnyard. Fifteen acres of cotton would not have made more clear money than this little piece of cane.

STRENGTH

to vigorously push a business, strength to study a profession, strength to regulate a household, strength to do a day's labor without physical pain. All this represents what is wanted in the often heard expression, "Oh! I wish I had the strength!" If you are broken down, have not energy, or feel as if life was hardly worth living, you can be relieved and restored to robust health and strength by taking BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, which is a true tonic—a medicine universally recommended for all wasting diseases.

501 N. Fremont St., Baltimore

During the war I was injured in the stomach by a piece of a shell, and have suffered from it ever since. About four years ago it brought on paralysis, which kept me in bed six months, and the best doctors in the city said I could not live. I suffered fearfully from indigestion, and for over two years could not eat solid food and for a large portion of the time was unable to retain even liquid nourishment. I tried Brown's Iron Bitters and now after taking two bottles I am able to get up and go around and am rapidly improving.

G. DECKER.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is a complete and sure remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Weakness and all diseases requiring a true, reliable, non-alcoholic tonic. It enriches the blood, gives new life to the muscles and tone to the nerves.

Voluntary Tributes of Gratitude for Benefits Received.

DEAR SIR,—Please allow me the privilege of giving my testimony regarding the wonderful curative properties of your invaluable medicine Hunt's Remedy. During the past six or seven years I have been a great sufferer from Kidney disease, and during a great part of the time my sufferings have been so intense as to be indescribable. Only those who have suffered by this dread disease know of the awful backache, and pains of all kinds, accompanied by great weakness and nervous prostration, loss of energy and ambition which invariably attend it. I had all these troubles intensified, and was in such a bad condition that I could not get up out of my chair except by putting my hands on my knees, and almost rolling out before I could straighten up. I tried the best doctors, and many kinds of medicine, but all failed to help me, and I discontinued so long endeavoring to get cured. At last spring I was in very poor shape, and in seeking for relief my attention was directed by a friend to the remarkable cures of Kidney diseases, etc, which were being accomplished by Hunt's Remedy. I was induced to try it, and began to take it, and very soon "limbered up" as it were; my severe backache, and the intense pains I had suffered so long speedily disappeared, notwithstanding I had been bothered with this complaint so many years.

When I began to take Hunt's Remedy I was considerably run down in my general health, and suffered also from loss of appetite. Ever since I have been taking the Remedy, however, my improvement has been most marked; my former complaints, aches, pains, etc., have disappeared and I now feel like my former self, hale, hearty and sound in health. I shall always keep Hunt's Remedy with me, and would most earnestly recommend all those who are sufferers from Kidney or Liver diseases, or diseases of the Bladder or Urinary Organs to use Hunt's Remedy and take no other.

Yours very truly,

HENRY H. SHELDON,

No. 280 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.

"In the lexicon of youth, etc., there is no such word as *Fail.*" That "lexicon" is now found in the laboratory of Hunt's Remedy. It knows no such word as—*Fail.*

july2—d&w1y sun wed fri nx rd mat

KIDNEY-WORT

THE GREAT CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

As it is for all the painful diseases of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.

It cleanses the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of Rheumatism can realize.

THOUSANDS OF CASES of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, and in short time PERFECTLY CURED.

PRICE, $1. LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Dry can be sent by mail.

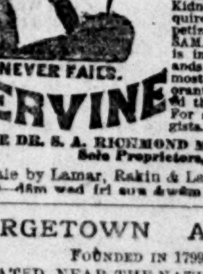
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington Vt.

Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

KIDNEY-WORT

oct29—d&wly nx rd mat nos

SAMARITAN CURES AND NEVER FAILS. NERVINE



is unfailing and infallible in curing Epileptic Fits, Spasms, Convulsions, St. Vitus Dance, Alcoholism, Opium Eating, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Syphilis, Scrofula and all Nervous and Blood Diseases. To Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary Men, Merchants, Bankers, Ladies and all whose sedentary employment causes Nervous Prostration, Irregularities of the blood, stomach, bowels or Kidneys, or who require a nerve tonic, appetizer or stimulant, SAMARITAN NERVINE is invaluable. Thousands proclaim it the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system. For sale by all Druggists.

THE DR. S. A. RICHMOND MEDICAL CO., Sole Proprietors, St. Joseph, Mo.

For sale by Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Atlanta, Ga.

sep20—d6m wed fri sun &w6m nx rd mat

GEORGETOWN ACADEMY,

FOUNDED IN 1799

SITUATED NEAR THE NATIONAL CAPITAL. Address Sisters of the Visitation, Georgetown, D. C.

REFERENCES.

Gov. Alex. H. Stephens; General Sherman, General Grant, Hon. J. J. Semmes, La.; Hon. Emerson Etheridge, Tenn.; Hon. W. C. Whitthorne, Tenn.; Col. E. W. Cole, Tenn.; Hon. Sam'l Randall, Pa.; W. T. Walters, Esq., Baltimore; Ex-Gov. Brown, Tenn.; Mr. John Ryan, Atlanta. oct10—d1y

LOTTERIES.

The Public is requested carefully to notice the new and enlarged Scheme to be drawn Monthly.

☞ CAPITAL PRIZE $75,000. ☜

Tickets Only $5. Shares in proportion.

Louisiana State Lottery Co.

L.S.L.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard

J. A. Early

Commissioners.

Incorporated in 1868, for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS WILL take place monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. SECOND GRAND DRAWING, CLASS B, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, February 13, 1883—153d Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1	CAPITAL PRIZE		$75,000
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2	PRIZES OF	$6000	12,000
5	do	2000	10,000
10	do	1000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
300	do	100	30,000
500	do	50	25,000
1,000	do	25	25,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9	Approximation Prizes of	$750	6,750
9	do do	500	4,500
9	do do	250	2,250

1,967 Prizes, amounting to $265,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information, write clearly, giving full address. Send orders by Express, Registered Letter or Money Order, addressed only to

M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.

or M. A. DAUPHIN, 607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

jan10—d&w5w top col

A WORD TO OUR READERS

When you read of a medicine that will cure all diseases, beware of it, for every scientific physician on earth knows how fallacious such statements are. But when you read of a medicine compounded by a regular physician and surgeon of high standing that claims to cure only a certain disease, and furnishes high proof that it does this, you can safely try it, and with the assurance that it will cure you. DR. V. R. STONE, late physician and surgeon of the U. S. A., has placed before the public a preparation called

APEPSIA!

Which no doubt is the greatest scientific preparation yet discovered for the cure of dyspepsia in all its forms, and refers to thousands of ladies and gentlemen of the highest respectability that have been cured of cases pronounced incurable by the best physicians in the country. The following references should be sufficient to convince the most sceptical:

Mr Albert Howard, of the Howard Watch and Clock Co, 114 Tremont street, Boston; Prof S Krauberg, 13 Noyes Place, Boston; Dr Samuel W Adams, P O box 1645, New York City; Mr H A Clark, firm Clark Bros & Co, Philadelphia, Pa, case of twenty years standing; Matthew Robinson, 303 North 21st street, Philadelphia, case of dyspeptic vertigo; William Gallogher, Record office, Philadelphia; Frank C Smink, business manager Reading Iron Works, Reading, Pa; Moses Thompson, Thurlow, Pa, P & W B R R; Miss Kate S Villard, Seminole, S C; Captain George M Weymouth, Savannah, Ga; Clarence S Connerat, Savannah, Ga. They furnish the best of references from every State in the Union when required. Write them at 219 Levant street, Philadelphia, Pa. For sale by LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, and all retail druggists. Price 75 cents per bottle.

mar7—d&w1y

Southern Sanitarium.

THE ABOVE MEDICAL INSTITUTION, FORmerly known as the Atlanta Health Institute or "Water Cure," is now complete and in daily operation, and is more than ever considered as the most

Perfect Home for Invalid Ladies and Gentlemen South.

All the luxurious and costly appointments medical apparatuses and appliances introduced since the purchase of our present location and the erection of our new Medical Department, have justly earned for this Sanitarium the name of being one of the foremost and most elegantly fitted up institutions of its kind in the United States.

OVER TWO THOUSAND PERSONS have by our methods of treatment under our personal guidance been entirely restored to health without administering a single dose of either Mineral, Vegetable or Animal drug nostrums of any kind whatsoever; and in the future, as in the past, none but Normal and Physiological agents and means will ever be employed at this Sanitarium as aids in restoring the sick to health.

For particulars and references address

U. O. ROBERTSON, M. D., 134 McDonough street, Atlanta, Ga.

mar 14—1y 2d ponly

COTTON SEED MEAL.

BY OFFICIAL ANALYSIS, C. S. M., is found to contain 41 parts of Flesh, and 77 of Fat-producing properties; whereas cow peas contain respectively only 3 and 60 parts.

AS A FERTILIZER C. S. M. is superior to Peruvian guano, abounding richly in the three essentials—ammonia, Phosphoric Acid and Potash.

C. C. C.—Cotton and Corn Compound; Genuine Leopoldshall Kainit, Ground Dried Fish, Ground Raw Bone, Ground Dried Blood, N. S. Land Plaster, C. Marl, etc.

GENUINE FLOATS,

Product of the Duc Atomizer, from highest grade of Phosphate Rock, Dissolved Bone, highest grade.

AHSLEY PHOSPHATE CO.

CHARLESTON S. C.

dec10—d3m sun wed fri

FOR SALE.

THE NEW AND COMPLETE 3 STORY BRICK Building known as the

CENTRAL HOTEL,

In the prosperous city of Spartanburg, S. C.

This property has a frontage on the public square, running back 229 feet, two handsome stores and a large grand entrance with office on the lower story two upper stories are divided into 30 large and well ventilated rooms. Servants rooms and kitchen in 2-story brick rear building connected with a conveniently arranged covered way; large back yard enclosed with a closed fence.

This property is first-class and can command a trade equal to its capacity. Titles guaranteed, and will be sold cheap on easy terms. Apply to

A. J. GWYNN, Real Estate Exchange, Spartanburg, S. C.

NERVOUS DEBILITY

A CURE GUARANTEED.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATment: A specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature Old Age, caused by over-exertion, self-abuse, or over-indulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases.

Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Atlanta, Ga.

Orders by Mail will receive Prompt Attention.

655 may1—d&w1y

THE SAVANNAH BURGLARY.

Twelve Thousand Dollars Worth of Jewelry Stolen on Tuesday Night.

SAVANNAH, January 17.—The Times has the following account of the burglary of Tuesday night: Mr. A. S. Desbouillons, the prominent and enterprising jeweler on Bull street, corner Congress street lane, upon entering his store this morning found, to his great astonishment, that his safe had been broken open and all of his most valuable and costly jewelry, diamonds and other articles of virtu had been carried off by a set of the most successful burglars yet visiting our city. There has been such a daring and successful robbery committed in our city for years. Entering through a back window upon Congress street lane they began their nefarious work by procuring entrance through a small window about 3 by 6 feet. Their entrance was effected by prying open this window by wooden wedges, which was done in order to prevent any sounds from their work. After securing entrance they began at once to pry open the safe, Herring's patent, and most successfully did they accomplish their work. It is evident, from the appearance of the safe, that some fine blasting powder had been used. The ruin is complete, and the heavy iron doors are shattered and wrenched from their hinges. The burglars brought with them several woolen dresses and skirts, which, it is presumed, they threw over the safe in order to deaden the sound while prying it open. The villians, undoubtedly, are what is known as professional "cracksmen," as they possessed the requisite tools for the accomplishment of their designs. There was no attempt to use a combination to get into the safe, but work was commenced at once and in a determined manner in order to get through expediously and thus have better chance of escape. The strangest thing connected with this robbery is that it could have been perpetrated and carried out so successfully, the store being situated in such an open place right on the public thoroughfare and being situated right under the bright rays of an electric light, opposite a hotel and other prominent places. The safe, as we stated before, is one of Herring's best make, and notwithstanding the skill and experience of the burglars, it must have resisted their labors for some time and required hard work. The doors of the safe were prized open evidently with a large piece of iron, the pressure being very great—so much so that the iron leaf was completely stripped off and the hinges to the door torn asunder. Everything of a valuable nature was taken, and as far as we could ascertain from Mr. Desbouillons, who has the sincerest sympathy of the community in his heavy loss, the following comprises a list of the articles stolen: Plain gold rings to the value of five hundred dollars. Gold watches, (four trays) to the value of two thousand dollars. Diamonds to the value of four thousand dollars. Bracelets to the value of two thousand dollars—besides other articles of a miscellaneous character to the value of two thousand dollars. In addition to this his wife's diamond earrings, of great variety and value, were also taken, valued at six hundred dollars. There was also in cash five hundred dollars which Mr. Desbouillons had failed to deposit on Tuesday morning. Mr. Desbouillons estimates his loss at from ten thousand to twelve thousand dollars, exclusive of his cash, but it is impossible for him to give any correct information until he can take an account of his stock. It is probable that it will exceed rather than be below this amount. This is the third time within a week that we are called upon to chronicle the work of burglars in our midst.

GOSSIP ABOUT DECORATION.

The Last Sweet Thing in Rugs, China, Curtains and Other Bric-a-Brac.

From the New York Times.

A vase in Hungarian ware represents a pumpkin in the natural size, the vegetable itself being in white and the bloom and leaves in the natural colors.

The f... porc... dar... cri...

A novelty in luncheon cloths comes from Germany, and is of German linen with a deep bordering in Holbien stitch, the design represents various scenes from the hunting field. The napkins which accompany it each bear a different design from the various scenes in the tablecloth.

Table scarfs are of jute and linen plush in deep colors, and are faced with silk, the ends being richly embroidered in gold or silver, or in applique couched in gold thread, and finished off with deep ball fringe.

The latest novelty in curtains is in Turcoman, a narrow design running down the sides, and the bordering at the bottom in Moorish, arabesque, or antique designs, being three-quarters of a yard deep.

Thin curtains are now made of a material known as Russian grenadine, with insertions and edgings of Cluny lace. Others of Saxony lace have all the appearance at a little distance of applique.

Edgings to match the designs of Turcoman and antique draperies can be bought by the yard, and are now used instead of fringes.

Some of the square table speads in velours have centres in solid color, in others an eastern design covers the entire surface. With scarcely an exception they are finished in knotted fringe.

There is an increasing demand for Daghestan rugs, and those that have seen most service on the camel's back in the desert journeyings are the most valuable.

Among the recently imported English ware are vases in white porcelain, upon which are raised designs representing flowers, sea-weeds, or, in some cases, coral branches upon which tiny shells and mosses are imbedded.

Waste baskets in split bamboo are now decorated with large bunches of artificial flowers tied on with gay ribbons. Occasionally variety is obtained by the use of vegetables instead of flowers, bunches of spring carrots, asparagus, etc., being used.

A beautiful coal-scuttle is in hammered metal mounted in elk horns, which form the handles, and surmount it in spiral form.

Vases for vestibules are of great size, resembling jars, and are usually of Hungarian or Valori ware in imitation of metals. At a little distance they resemble rare bronzes.

The handsomest punch bowls are of Austrian glass, some are round and shallow, others in trefoil shape, and others, again, high and coned. A trav and glasses accompany them. Favorite colors are amber, sea green, or pale blue.

Exquisite pitchers for lemonade, punch or claret are of English glass, imported to this country, and engraved here by Bohemian artists.

It is becoming usual to decant champagne, and champagne pitchers are of beautifully tinted English glass, richly engraved and embossed.

The latest design for 4 o'clock tea services is that known as the chintz pattern, and the fashionable porcelain is the Bodley stoneware. Wedgwood and blue majolica are, of course, always in demand.

Lamps have never been handsomer than now. Not only are vases of choice porcelain used as the base, but the globes and shades are in richly engraved Austrian glass, with enameled designs.

The newest style of finger glasses is of peculiar shape, made expressly for the American importers. The design is entirely novel—a square with rolled edges—and the glass is richly ornamented in gold designs of very exceptional beauty.

Salad glasses and breakfast casters are imported in beautiful glassware, but are also made in American cut glass which can bear comparison with anything foreign.

Recherche dinner services have every piece with a different design. The game and fish dishes represent specimens of game and fish, and each plate accompanying the service bears a different specimen of the food which is served upon it.

A decided preference is given to tea pots of antique shape; that is to say, with long necks and spouts and slim, long handles. They are obtainable in every variety of imported ware, and cheaper kinds of the same design are reproduced in American potteries.

John G. Morel, Savannah, Ga., says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters with perfect success in dyspepsia." jan16 d&wlw

The French word for pen is placed in the feminine gender because it usually does write.

***"Facts speak plainer than words." Proof: "The doctor told me to take a blue pill, but I didn't, for I had already been poisoned twice by mercury. The druggist told me to try Kidney-Wort, and I did. It was just the thing for my billiousness and constipation, and now I am as well as ever."—A. P. Sanford. Sold in both dry and liquid form.

A man with a cold in his head does not need a prayer-rug to bring him to his sneeze.

Horrors of the Inquisition.

The "inquisition" of olden time inflicted horrible torments on its victims, such as stretching them in all kinds of unreasonable shapes and breaking their bones. But these torments were not much worse than those which are experienced by people who now suffer from muscular rheumatism. Mr. L. O. Morgan, of Syracuse, was a martyr to muscular rheumatism, but PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER made him well. Mention this to your friend who is tortured with rheumatism. jan14 d1jan20&w1t

One hundred and two widows vegetate in the little village of Woodbury, Conn.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

promotes sleep when the nervous system of overworked or worried by care and anxietie

Ex-Senator Dorsey retains a $150,000 interest in a New Mexican cattle ranch.

Or old or young, or grave or gay,
Those who now let their teeth decay,
With breath we can't endure;
The thought their after life will haunt,
That they neglected SOZODONT,
That would have kept all pure.
jan14—d1w.sun.tues,thur.sat—w1t

The orange crop on the Mississippi gulf coast is unusually good this year.

Don't Die in the House

"Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, roaches, bed bugs, flies, ants, moles, chipmunks, gophers, 15c.

Baltimore has an undertaker who sells coffins on the weekly payment plan.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS, the world-renowned appetiser and invigorator, a delicious flavor to all drinks and cures dyspepsia, diarrhœa, fever and ague. Try it, but beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggists for the genuine Angostura' manufactured by Dr J C B Siegert & Sons.

ATLANTA STONE PUMP AND PIPE CO.
R. A. Dykes & Robert Bird,
50 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN ALL kinds and sizes of Hand Pumps of Wood, Iron and Brass; all sizes of steam and Power Pumps for Factory and Mining purposes, and keep constantly on hand Ejectors, Injectors, Inspirators, Pulsometers, Hydraulic Rams and Water Elevators; all kinds of Pump material and repairing of every description promptly attended to by experienced mechanics. Bean's Double-Acting Stone Force Pump a specialty. All our work and Pumps strictly guaranteed. Agents wanted in every town and county. Best of city reference given. As one of the firm and being a stranger to the citizens of Atlanta, I respectfully, and by permission, refer the public to Captain I. Y. Sage, superintendent Air-Line railroad; Colonel G. J. Foreacre, president Northeastern railroad of Georgia and G. M. Ellerton Air-Line road; A. J. Heard, R. M., Air Line road. Respectfully, R. A. DYKES.

Also Steam, Gas and Water Pipes promptly repaired by a competent mechanic. 185 jan7 d6m

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

For Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Chronic Diarrhœa, Jaundice, Impurity of the Blood, Fever and Ague, Malaria, and all Diseases caused by Derangement of Liver, Bowels and Kidneys.

SYMPTOMS OF A DISEASED LIVER.

Bad Breath; Pain in the Side, sometimes the pain is felt under the Shoulder-blade, mistaken for Rheumatism; general loss of appetite; Bowels generally costive, sometimes alternating with lax; the head is troubled with pain, is dull and heavy, with considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of leaving undone something which ought to have been done; a slight, dry cough and flushed face is sometimes an attendant, often mistaken for consumption; the patient complains of weariness and debility; nervous, easily startled; feet cold or burning, sometimes a prickly sensation of the skin exists; spirits are low and despondent, and, although satisfied that exercise would be beneficial, yet one can hardly summon up fortitude to try it—in fact, distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred when but few of them existed, yet examination after death has shown the Liver to have been extensively deranged.

It should be used by all persons, old and young, whenever any of the above symptoms appear.

Persons Traveling or Living in Unhealthy Localities, by taking a dose occasionally to keep the Liver in healthy action, will avoid all **Malaria, Bilious attacks,** Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Depression of Spirits, etc. It will invigorate like a glass of wine, but is no intoxicating beverage.

If You have eaten anything hard of digestion, or feel heavy after meals, or **sleepless** at night, take a dose and you will be relieved.

Time and Doctors' Bills will be saved by always keeping the Regulator in the House!

For, whatever the ailment may be, a thoroughly safe, **purgative, alterative** and **tonic** can never be out of place. The remedy is **harmless and does not interfere with business or pleasure.**

IT IS PURELY VEGETABLE,
And has all the power and efficacy of Calomel or Quinine, without any of the injurious after effects.

A Governor's Testimony.

Simmons Liver Regulator has been in use in my family for some time, and I am satisfied it is a valuable addition to the medical science.
J. GILL SHORTER, Governor of Ala.

Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, of Ga., says: Have derived some benefit from the use of Simmons Liver Regulator, and wish to give it a further trial.

"The only Thing that never fails to Relieve."—I have used many remedies for Dyspepsia, Liver Affection and Debility, but never have found anything to benefit me to the extent Simmons Liver Regulator has. I sent from Minnesota to Georgia for it, and would send further for such a medicine, and would advise all who are similarly affected to give it a trial as it seems the only thing that never fails to relieve.
P. M. JANNEY, Minneapolis, Minn.

Dr. T. W. Mason says: From actual experience in the use of Simmons Liver Regulator in my practice I have been and am satisfied to use and prescribe it as a purgative medicine.

☞Take only the **Genuine,** which always has on the Wrapper the **red Z Trade-Mark and Signature of J. H. ZEILIN & CO.**

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

sept15—dly fri sun &wkyly top col nex rd mat 1

DR. CLARK JOHNSON'S
Indian Blood Syrup



Cures all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin and Blood. *Millions* testify to its efficacy in healing the above named diseases, and pronounce it to be the BEST REMEDY KNOWN TO MAN.
Guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia.
AGENTS WANTED.
Laboratory 77 West 3d St., New York City. Druggists sell it.

DR. CLARK JOHNSON: I have given your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP a fair trial for Liver Complaint, and can recommend it to all afflicted as a valuable medicine. Dorsville, DeKalb Co., Ga. M. A. RODGERS.
aug15—d&wly nr rd mat

Dr HARTER'S IRON TONIC.

A combination of Protoxide of Iron, Peruvian Bark and Phosphorus in a palatable form. For Debility, Loss of Appetite, Prostration of Vital Powers it is indispensable.

REV. A. HOBBS Writes:—After a thorough trial of the IRON TONIC, I take pleasure in stating that I have been greatly benefited by its use. Ministers and Public Speakers will find it of the greatest value where a Tonic is necessary. I recommend it as a reliable remedial agent, possessing undoubted nutritive and restorative properties. *Louisville, Ky., Oct. 2, 1882.*

PURIFIES THE BLOOD

REV. J. L. TOWNER, Industry, Ill., says:—"I consider it a most excellent remedy for the debilitated vital forces.

PREPARED BY THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., 213 N. MAIN ST., ST. LOUIS.

634 july16—d&wly top col or nr rd mat

KIDNEY-WORT
HAS BEEN PROVED
The SUREST CURE for
KIDNEY DISEASES.
Does a lame back or disordered urine indicate that you are a victim? THEN DO NOT HESITATE, use Kidney-Wort at once, (druggists recommend it) and it will speedily overcome the disease and restore healthy action.
Ladies. For complaints peculiar to your sex, such as pain and weaknesses, Kidney-Wort is unsurpassed, as it will act promptly and safely.
Either Sex. Incontinence, retention of urine, brick dust or ropy deposits, and dull dragging pains, all speedily yield to its curative power.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price $1.
KIDNEY-WORT
Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.
oct31—d&wly nex red mat no 44

Wintry Blasts

WINTRY BLASTS BRING
COUGHS
COLDS
CONSUMPTION
BRONCHITIS
RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA

Perry Davis's Pain Killer
CURES
COUGHS
COLDS
CONSUMPTION
BRONCHITIS
RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA

Provide against the evil effects of Wintry Blasts by procuring PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER.

EVERY GOOD DRUGGIST KEEPS IT.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

BEATTY'S Organs 27 stops, $1.25. Pianos, $297.50. Factory running day and night. Catalogue FREE. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J. may12 d1y

WOMAN} HER BEST FRIEND

DR. J. BRADFIELD'S
FEMALE REGULATOR.

This famous remedy most happily meets the demand of the age for woman's peculiar and multiform afflictions. It is a remedy for WOMAN ONLY, and for ONE SPECIAL CLASS of her diseases. It is a specific for certain diseased conditions of the womb, and proposes to so control the Menstrual Function as to regulate all the derangements and irregularities of Woman's

MONTHLY SICKNESS.

Its proprietor claims for it no other medical property; and to doubt the fact that this medicine does positively possess such controlling and regulating powers is simply to discredit the voluntary testimony of thousands of living witnesses, who are to-day exulting in their restoration to sound health and happiness.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

is strictly a vegetable compound, and is the product of medical science and practical experience directed towards the benefit of

SUFFERING WOMAN!

It is the studied prescription of a learned physician, whose specialty was WOMAN, and whose fame became enviable and boundless because of his wonderful success in the treatment and cure of female complaints. THE REGULATOR is the GRANDEST REMEDY known, and richly deserves its name:

WOMAN'S BEST FRIEND,

Because it controls a class of functions, the various derangements of which cause more ill health than all other causes combined, and thus rescues her from a long train of afflictions, which sorely embitter her life, and prematurely end her existence.

Oh! what a multitude of living witnesses can testify to its charming effects!

WOMAN! take to your confidence this

PRECIOUS BOON OF HEALTH!

It will relieve you of nearly all the complaints peculiar to your sex. Rely upon it as your safeguard for health, happiness and long life

PREPARED ONLY BY
DR. J. BRADFIELD, Atlanta, Ga.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PRICE { Small Size..... 75 cents. Large Size.....$1.50

sept2—d&w1y

PAUL HITZ,
FRESCO ARTIST.

Public Buildings and Residences Decorated in the Latest Style of the Art.

Office: 8½ Marietta street,

Over Phillips and Crew's Book Store,

ATLANTA, : : : GEORGIA

P. J. FALLON,
MASON AND BUILDER.

BRICK AND FRAME BUILDINGS ERECTED.
SEWERS AND DRAIN PIPES LAID.
Kalsomining and Plastering a Specialty.
ALL WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Plans and specifications furnished for all kinds of buildings at short notice. Orders left at 8 East Alabama or 27½ Whitehall street. jan18—tf

C. W. SMITH. C. E. JOHNSTON.
SMITH & JOHNSTON,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
—IN ALL KINDS OF—
PRODUCE, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.
No. 76 W. Mitchell St. Atlanta, Ga.

Consignments solicited and prompt returns made. We have just received a fresh lot of Irish potatoes, apples, onions, etc., which will be sold very cheap to the trade. Respectfully,
SMITH & JOHNSTON.
jan18—3t

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—JOHN A. Caldwell has applied for exemption of personalty and setting apart and valuation of homestead, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock a. m. on the 8th day of February, 1883, at my office.
W. L. CALHOUN,
jan19 2t Ordinary.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, CLAYTON, GA., JANuary 15th, 1883.—John Welborn has applied for exemption of personalty and setting apart and valuation of homestead, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock a. m. on the first day of February next, 1883, at my office.
jan19 w2w LAFAYETTE WALL, Ordinary.

Executor's Sale.

GEORGIA, BARTOW COUNTY—BY VIRTUE of the last will and testament of Samuel F. Stephens, late of said county, deceased, will be sold before the court house door in Cartersville, said county on the first Tuesday in February next, within the legal sale hours, the following property, to-wit:

The residence and home place of said deceased, at Stilesboro, Bartow county, Ga.; said farm containing about 350 acres, about 300 acres cleared and in cultivation. This place is finely improved and convenient to schools and churches.

Also, the Turner place, near Stilesboro, Ga., containing 310 acres and about 200 acres, more or less cleared, balance well timbered. This place is well improved and finely watered with running water.

All sold as the property of the estate of Dr. Samuel F. Stephens for the purpose of distribution. Terms of sale, one-half cash and balance on twelve months credit with interest at 7 per cent from date of sale. Bond for titles given.

JAMES E. STEPHENS,
Executor of Samuel F. Stephens, dec'd.
168 jan7—dtil feb4, 1883

The People Appreciate Merit
EAGLE AND PHENIX
Columbus, Ga.
SMOOTHEST, STRONGEST, BEST
SOLD BY ALL JOBBERS
BALL SEWING THREAD
1878 1879
Production Doubled. Again Doubled.
feb1—d1y sun wed fri

NEW & ELEGANT
ST CLAIR HOTEL
SIXTH, MOUND, & GEORGE STS.
RATES PER DAY $3.50 TO $5.00
CINCINNATI

MEANS' HIGH SCHOOL,

RESUMES EXERCISES ON THE 2d OF JANUary, 1883, at 76 North Forsyth street, Atlanta Georgia: Greek, Latin, French, and English, languages taught in a practical way. Much attention given to Mathematics; Instruction in Elocution, Analytical Letter Writing, Composition, and Rhetoric given by Prof. W. W. Lumpkin. For terms address T. M. MEANS,
&sb july3—tf

FAY & EICHBERG
ARCHITECTS
19 S. BROAD STREET.
ATLANTA, GA.
may20—d1y

GUSTAVE E. LEO,
ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,
121 sep 8—6m 57 Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

BRUCE & MORGAN,
ARCHITECTS,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Have the largest and most successful Practice in the South. We refer to our work. apr1 tf topc

G. P. HUMPHRIES. G. L. NORMAN.
HUMPHRIES & NORMAN,
ARCHITECTS,
17½ Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.
614 may14 d1f

JOHN MOSER & LIND,
ARCHITECTS AND SUPERINTENDENTS.
63½ Whitehall Street over Schumann's Drug tore

LAW CARDS.

ARTHUR HOOD, JR., FORMERLY OF CUTHbert, Ga., attorney at law and solicitor in chancery, No. 20 Alabama street, room No. 2, upstairs, Atlanta, Ga. Commercial law a specialty. Collections in southwest Georgia promptly attended to. Refers to M. C. & J. F. Kiser & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; John McK. Gunn, Cuthbert, Ga.; Allison & Simpson, Cuthbert, Ga.: F. Pulaski & Co., Cuthbert, Ga. 419 jan14 6m

A. H. COX. E. M. HAMMOND.
COX & HAMMOND,
(Successors of W. R. Hammond.)
ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
23½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.
588 dec17 1y

JNO. MILLEDGE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
No. 23½ Whitehall street,
oct27—d3m Atlanta, Ga.

E. I. Renick, Woodrow Wilson.
RENICK & WILSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
48 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Room No. 10.
sept12—6m

Wm A Haygood. E W Martin
HAYGOOD & MARTIN,
LAWYERS,
Up-stairs, corner of Decatur and Peachtree street
Entrance 17½ Peachtree street. sep7 d1f

ROBERT B. TRIPPE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
Room 6 No. 48 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.
In Practice 8 Years.
Being no longer Assistant United States Attorney I will give my time and attention exclusively to the practice of law. Practice in State and Federal Courts in Atlanta, Superior Court of Bartow county and elsewhere by special contract. july18—d1f

EDGAR R. ORR. GUSTAVUS J. ORR, JR
ORR & ORR,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
No. 48 Marietta street, corner Forsyth,
may13—12m Atlanta, Georgia.

J. G. ZACHRY
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
48 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.
Practice in State and Federal Courts. Regular correspondent in Washington City for all Government business. may13—d1y

JOHN D. CUNNINGHAM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Atlanta, Georgia
Offices over the Atlanta National Bank, 15 Alabama street. 137 apr2d1y

enry Jackson. Porter King
JACKSON & KING,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office, 40½ Marietta Street.
Insurance, Railroad, Banking and Commercial Law. 683 feb19 d1f

J. C. JENKINS, (FORMERLY OF N. C.) ATTORNEY AT LAW, 48 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA
References—Hon D A Jenkins, Charlotte, N C; First National Bank, Charlotte, N C; National Park Bank, New York; Hon S F Phillips, Solicitor General U. S., Washington. july9—d1t

A. R. Wright, Max Meyerhardt, Seaborn Wright
WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT, & WRIGHT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Rome, Georgia.
Collections a Specialty. feb28—

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. W. D. BIZZELL,
Office: 9½ Peachtree street.
Residence: 143 Peachtree street, at Mrs. Ballard's.
Telephone—No. 174.
Office Hours: 8 to 9 a.m.: 1 to 2 p.m., 5 to 6 p.m.
dec0—d3m

DRS. J. P. & W. B. HOLMES
DENTISTS, Macon, Georgia
Publishers of Dental Luminary. Proprietors of the Macon dental depot. Dealers in all kinds of dental goods jan11—d1f

S.S.S. The Chief Blood Purifier
For full Particulars write The Swift Specific Co. Atlanta, Ga.

Never has been known to fail to CURE in ANY STAGE THE WORST BLOOD DISEASE, Hereditary or otherwise.

If you doubt, come to see us, and we will CURE YOU, or charge nothing! Write for little book, free. Ask any Druggist as to our standing.

☞ **$1,000 REWARD** will be paid to any Chemist who will find, on analysis of 100 bottles of **S. S. S.**, one particle of Mercury, Iodide of Potassium, or any Mineral substance.

SWIFT, SPECIFIC CO.,
Proprietors, Atlanta, Ga.

Price of Small Size - - $1 00
Large Size - - 1 75
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
373 da1e0—d1y no4

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

WALLACE McPHERSON AND JAMES R. TOLleson, of Atlanta, Georgia, as general partners, and G. W. Oglesby, of Dalton, Georgia, as special partner, have formed a partnership under the firm name and style of

McPHERSON & TOLLESON,

to commence January 4th, 1883, and continue until January 1st, 1886, unless sooner dissolved, for the purpose of doing a general business in

Produce and Provisions,

in the city of Atlanta, Georgia. The amount of capital contributed to the common stock by said special partner, G. W. Oglesby, is five thousand dollars. jan5—1ewk6w fri

WINDSOR HOTEL,
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.,
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
jan6-2w F. H. ORVIS.

HELP WANTED—Male.

A CITY SALESMAN THOROUGHLY FAMILiar with the wholesale fancy grocery business; must be intelligent, active, energetic and willing to work. Address, stating salary expected and last employer, box 124.
Jan 18 4t thurs fri sat sun

A TRAVELING SALESMAN THOROUGHLY familiar with the fertilizing business. Must have a good country acquaintance in Georgia and Alabama. Best references required. Address Post-Office Box 323, Atlanta. jan16 3t

EXPERIENCED SOLICITORS TO SOLICIT members for the Peoples' Mutual Relief association—the best and largest assessment life insurance association in the south. Our new features remove all objections to assessment insurance. None but first-class men wanted. Address R. O. Randall, secretary, Atlanta, Georgia.
jan14 1w—d53

SITUATIONS WANTED—Males.

A CLERKSHIP IN RETAIL DRUG STORE by young single man. Graduate of medicine: six years experience as a druggist. Good salary demand d, best of reference given. Address P. O. box, No. 25 Winnsboro, S. C.
405 jan14—d12t

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—LADIES TO LEARN HOW TO CUT dresses, cloaks, children's clothes and gent's shirts by actual measure. Dress Maker's Magic Scale, 69½ Whitehall street, Atlanta. Agents wanted. 63—oct tf

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

A BARGAIN—AN ELEGANT RANGE; ALmost new; in complete order, with cooking utensils and piping; 1 nine foot walnut extension table, 8 dining chairs, 1 cooler, crockery, carpet, beds, bedding, table linens, etc. Inquire of T. A. Frierson, No. 10 Wall street. jan18 3t

WANTED—Boarders.

PARTIES WISHING GOOD BOARD AND pleasant accommodations will find it at No. 15 Washington street; also several day boarders. Mrs. M. Curtis. 441 jan14 1w

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

THE NICE 6-ROOM COTTAGE, OUTBUILDINGS and large lot, 273 Grumley street, near McDonough. Only $20. J. P. Hodge, Kimball house. jan18 3t

FOR RENT—BRICK RESIDENCE, 9 ROOMS, 184 S. Forsyth street; gas and water throughout. Apply to A. Haas & Bro., 32 Alabama street dec19 tf

FOR RENT—NEW AND ELEGANTLY FINished two-story house, with gas and water, corner Pulliam and Fulton streets. R. H. Knapp, 8 Alabama street. dec 17 tf

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—A LARGE FINE STORE ROOM ON Peachtree; one of the most desirable locations on the street; large dry cellar and good elevator. T. A. Frierson, 10 Wall street. dec21 tf

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A GOOD CHANCE—FIRST-CLASS BEEF MARket and fixtures for sale. Causes, other business. Address "Bargain," Constitution office. jan17—dtf

WANTED—Money.

$400 OR $500 FOR TWELVE MONTHS ON good security. Address Liberal Interest, care Constitution. jan18 2t

WANTED—Rooms and Houses.

A COMFORTABLE ROOM, WITH OR WITHOUT board, by a single gentleman, who will be absent half the time. Address Hosking, box 47, P. O. jan19 1t

FOR A NICE COUPLE WITHOUT CHILDREN, two or three connecting rooms in house with some nice family. T. A. Frierson, 10 Wall st. jan19—1t

OFFICE ON GROUND FLOOR WHERE THERE is no other occupant. Rent not to exceed $30 per month. Location near business center of city. Call or address J. W. Holman, mining engineer, 13 Pryor st. jan19—1t

AUCTION SALES.

MRS. FRANCIS'S LARGE SALE OF MILK cows, yearlings, horses, mules, corn, fodder, wagons, buggies, plantation implements, etc., and rent of farm is postponed to January 24th, 1883. D. P. Ellis, auctioneer. jan19 2t fri sun

ASHEPOO PHOSPHATE CO.
Charleston, S. C.
ROBERTSON, TAYLOR & CO.
GENERAL AGENTS,
MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH GRADE
FERTILIZERS
AMMONIATED FERTILIZERS,
DISSOLVED BONES,
ACID PHOSPHATE,
ASHEPOO BONE,
Large Importers of the Genuine Leopoldschal German Kainit.
Proprietors of the Celebrated Brands:
ASHEPOO,
EUTAW,
P. D.
ENOREE.
No adulteration in any goods we manufacture or that we import.
SPECIAL BRANDS.
ASHEPOO PHOSPHATE CO.
ROBERTSON, TAYLOR & CO.,
dec9—d3m GENERAL AGENTS

ACID PHOSPHATE
THE GEORGIA
CHEMICAL AND MINING CO
ATLANTA, GA.,

ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH ACID PHOSphates of high grade, either with or without Potash, in lots to suit dealers and planters. Their works are near Atlanta, and purchasers can

SAVE FREIGHT CHARGES

from the seaport cities by buying of them.
Analyses and prices furnished upon application.
Fertilizers made to any desired formula for dealers.
Reliable agents wanted.
OFFICE 32 WALL STREET, ROOM 4
oct22 d5m



ANGOSTURA BITTERS.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
An excellent appetizing tonic of exquisite flavor, now used over the whole world, cures Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Fever and Ague and all disorders of the Digestive Organs. A few drops impart a delicious flavor to a glass of champagne, as to all summer drinks. Try it, but beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by DR. J. G. B. SIEGERT & SONS.
J. W. WUPPERMANN, Sole Agent,
Successor to J. W. Hancock.
51 Broadway, N. Y.
jan18—d1y fri sun wel 4wkly

Circular No. 33.

Office of the Railroad Commission, Atlanta, Ga., December 21, 1882.

1. Syrup in barrels or half barrels, and sugar in barrels or boxes of the kind known as Florida or Georgia syrup or sugar and sorghum produced on or near the line of any railroad within the jurisdiction of this Commission, is hereby placed in Class B; and all connecting roads which are under the management or control of one and the same company, in applying the rates on these articles, shall be considered as one and the same railroad.

2. This circular takes effect January 20th, 1883.
R. A. BACON, Chairman pro tem.
CAMPBELL WALLACE, Secretary.
dec22—d1aw4w fri

THE CONSTITUTION,

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at $1 per month $2 50 for three months, or $10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains leading out of Atlanta, and at news stands in the principal southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY 19, 1883

THE signal service bureau indicates for the South Atlantic states, rainy weather, followed by clearing easterly winds, stationary or lower temperature.

WITHIN a twelve-month, as matters go, the people of Ireland will all be in jail on a charge of conspiracy.

THERE are hints that the tariff bill will fail to pass congress and that there will be no revenue bill. The republican majority appears to be in a very unhealthy condition.

THERE is a good deal of inquiry as to the character of the civil service commission which the president will presently appoint. There is no need for such an inquiry. The commission will be a bad egg.

MR. REED, of the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette, not satisfied with the real Mississippi, is now discussing "The Ideal Mississippi." Mr. Reed will do the public a service if he will invent an ideal Eads.

IT is now charged that John G. Thompson has been retained as Mr. Pendleton's bugler. There is no objection to this in the democratic party so far as we can discover. Even his enemies admit that John G. knows how to toot a horn.

MR. VANDERBILT announces that he is feeling his way into Pennsylvania. There is already considerable hilarity in that state at the prospect of competition, but the result will be the same in the end. Consolidation will raise its iron-bound hoof and plant it directly in the bosom of the confiding public.

GEORGIA seems to have impressed Frank Wilkeson, of the New York Sun more favorably than South Carolina. In fact the picture he draws is if anything a little flattering. The essence of his letter is given in two short, truthful sentences about North Georgia: "All are at work. All are cheerful."

SAVANNAH'S FIRST SHIPMENT OF GRAIN.

The steamer Marcea has just loaded at Savannah with bulk grain for Liverpool, and our principal Georgia seaport is justly inclined to plume itself a little upon the fact, particularly as this is the first shipment of grain in bulk ever made from a south Atlantic port. The foresight of Mr. Wadley, the late president of the Central railroad company, led him to make full preparation for the inauguration of this traffic, and the capacious grain elevator at the Central railroad wharves will stand as a monument to his sagacity.

The consignment of corn which has just been transferred from the elevator to the hold of the Marcea consisted of twenty-two car loads of corn purchased in Tennessee and shipped over the Central railroad. The elevator was completed a few days after the arrival of the grain, and it was at once transferred to the steamer.

This is a fair beginning, and THE CONSTITUTION hopes that it is something more than an experiment. The transportation facilities of Georgia are of the best, and now that Savannah has the necessary facilities for handling grain, there is no reason why that city should not become a great port for the shipment of southern and western grain.

SENATORIAL SPECULATIONS.

The elections for senators in New Jersey and West Virginia do not take place until next Tuesday. Mr. MacPherson will doubtless be re-elected in the former, and a democratic caucus has decided that Mr. Kenna shall succeed Mr. Davis.

The five real battle-fields are in Colorado, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota and Nebraska, in all of which balloting was begun last Tuesday. In all of these states the republicans control the legislatures, but in every one of them there are bitter divisions among the faithful.

In Colorado the old war between the stalwarts, represented by Mr. Chaffee, and perhaps Secretary Teller and the half-breeds headed by Senator Hill is very bitter. Governor Pitkin, a compromise candidate, is a little ahead in the ballotting, but no candidate has a majority or even a respectable minority of the republican vote. Among the candidates are Mr. Hamill, Lieutenant Governor Tabor and Tom Bowen, the luckiest of miners. Secretary Teller is really the dark horse in the Colorado contest.

Nebraska is afflicted with a multiplicity of candidates, two dozen or more. The leading candidates are Senator Saunders, Mr. Millard, of Omaha, who claims that the new senator should be a North Platte man—in other words himself—and General Manderson. The rest of the scattering embraces fully twenty names.

The Massachusetts contest is well understood. Up there it was "anybody to beat Hoar;" who has however now won and again takes his seat.

In Michigan there is a revolt against Boss Ferry, and in Minnesota againt Boss Windom. The chances for either are not at this writing very flattering. Mr. Windom lacks about fifteen votes of a majority, and there is talk of a compromise candidate. Mr. Ferry lacks about ten votes, and the impression prevails that he will lack more as the contest progresses.

THE PISTOL AT COLLEGE.

We are in receipt of "The Campus," one of the brightest college papers we ever saw—although it appears to have committed the mistake of printing its subscription list at the head of its editorial columns—in which a most distressing accident is recorded.

The Campus says, and we presume the item is a serious one as it is not printed in the column of jokes, that one of the students accidentally shot himself in the knee, "while he was stowing his pistol into his trunk." We join the Campus in its sympathy for the unfortunate young man who seems to be a fine, popular fellow, but we won't express our surprise at the occurrence. If we had been told that while stowing his astronomy or his Dogg's Moral Science in his trunk and it had gone off and shot him we would not have been surprised; or if he had been shot by his hat, or his boot, or even by his Greek "pony," while stowing it away in his trunk. But that a student at a classical university in time of peace, with no wild animal nearer than the hyena of West End and even that one surrounded by more local washerwomen than he can consume in a month, should be shot while stowing "his pistol" in his trunk is surely a matter of surprise.

It is much the same as if we should read that a clergyman was "bitten by his rattlesnake while stowing it in his hat," or that a Canadian merchant was "stung by his centipede while stowing it in his vest pocket."

What part of the college curriculum is filled by a pistol, we cannot understand. If we remember correctly the rats and chickens that Professor Browne used to "bust" under the air pump were caught in traps or by hand. Upon inquiry we find that the battalion of students drills with guns only and that the officers consider a good true sword sufficient protection while they are on dress-parade. We do not see, therefore, of what possible use a pistol can be to a student at our State university.

Assuming then that the pistol is not a necessary adjunct of a college education—and we shall hold this assumption until the contrary is proved—we respectfully submit that the faculty should rule the pistol out by the most stringent enactment. If the faculty cannot do it the trustees ought to take hold of the matter. It is certainly a reflection on our university that the appearance of a pistol among the students creates no comment, and when it shoots a student in the knee, the college paper feels it enough to say that it "shot him while he was stowing it in his trunk." The great bane of the south is the carrying of concealed weapons and what that habit entails. We can hardly reform the public sentiment on that point for our boys carry their pistols with them through college. "The Campus" is an entertaining paper, and so is the "University Reporter." They can do a good work—a work that will live after they are dead—if they can bring the student to understand that there is not the slightest need of a pistol at the university, but that a clear head, candid behavior, a pair of fists and a stout heart will carry a fellow safely and honorably from the freshman's gate to the old class-tree.

THE RAILROAD PROBLEM IN KANSAS.

That portion of the message of Governor Glick, of Kansas, wherein he discusses the relations between the railroads and the people of that state, is attracting attention all over the country. The governor deals with the matter vigorously and pointedly. He declares that while the railroads have been an important agency in building up the state, on the other hand, millions of acres of land and millions of dollars of money have been donated by the people in aid of railroad construction; and he goes on to explain that there was a perfect understanding between the railroads and the people until after the passage of the "consolidation act," under the terms of which railroads are authorized to consolidate and lease railroads.

Upon the passage of this act, the original companies either sold or leased their property to second parties, and these new companies immediately proceeded to consolidate their interests to the detriment of the public. The antagonism between the corporations and the people of Kansas has steadily increased until to-day, according to Governor Glick, that state has within its borders "the strange spectacle of a rich, strong, influential and solidified monopoly greedily encroaching upon the rights of the very people whose very creature they are, and to whom they owe, not only their existence, but the very patronage which enables them to wield a power whose possibilities are simply appalling."

In that portion of his message which is before us, Governor Glick does not explain or discuss the circumstances that led to the passage of the "consolidation act," nor is it necessary that he should. The experience of Georgia and of the whole country is that under the loose management—shown in the disastrous spasms and convulsions known as a "war of rates"—which was a feature of even the most conservative of the corporations, consolidation in one shape or another was inevitable. The pool is one form of consolidation, and the leasing or buying of lines is another. The public has been the victim of both; and, in Georgia, the constitutional provision prohibiting the leasing of competing lines has been easily evaded.

The message of Governor Glick undoubtedly gives voice to the popular indignation, and in this respect it is both significant and suggestive. The only difficulty is that it is too suggestive. The people have been bullied and brow-beaten by the corporations until they have lost all patience, and if Governor Glick's indignant language is as significant as it seems to be, it is to be feared that the sound discretion and conservatism which would remedy a deplorable state of affairs by dealing out impartial justice to people and railroads alike will be lost sight of. The following extract from Governor Glick's message will be read with interest in Georgia:

> I deem it my duty not only to call your attention to these evils, and to warn you of the danger of delay in dealing with them, but also to impress upon you the following propositions:
>
> First—That railroads are public highways, created by the authority of the state for the benefit of the state.
>
> Second—That railroads are common carriers, and as such shall receive and have the right to demand just and reasonable compensation for services rendered, and have no legal or equitable rights to charge excessive or exorbitant rates.
>
> Third—That all persons have a right to their use on like conditions.
>
> Fourth—That the legislature has the right and power to regulate them in all these respects and particulars mentioned, including the right to fix rates of freight and fare.
>
> With these propositions in view, it is clearly the law-making power to exercise a most thorough, fearless and just management and control of its corporations, including telegraph and express companies, so as to prevent these valuable adjuncts of the business of the state from becoming oppressive monopolies. And should the legislature, in its wisdom, deal with this important question as the public demands and should it be decided that the railroads shall be placed under the control of a commission appointed for that purpose, I would fail in my duty to the state and to you did I not specially request that you shall fix by law, independent of any commission, the rate of passenger fare at three cents per mile, and that you provide by law, independent of any commission, that railroads shall be prohibited, under proper penalty, recoverable by civil action, from charging more for a short distance than for a long distance: that you shall fix by law, independent of any commission, a low but just and fair maximum rate of freight for coal, wheat, corn, oats, broom-corn, cattle, sheep, hogs, and lumber, so that no contingency of weather or combinations shall deprive the public of fuel at reasonable rates, or prevent the agriculturist and stock-raiser from getting his produce to market at reasonable rates, and in the quickest time, so as to give him the advantage of the best markets and enable him to obtain a reasonable return from his labor and capital invested.
>
> Railroads should not be permitted to increase their rates on any article transported by them until thirty days' notice posted in the station where the goods are received and delivered; and that they should not be allowed to increase the rates on car lots by excessive terminal charges, or for switching, and that the rate per hundred pounds shall be specified in the shipping bill or receipt given for the article shipped, and the consignee shall not be required to pay a greater rate than that named in the shipping bill or receipt.
>
> These suggestions are urged upon you for your action, for the additional reason that it may be claimed that it is beyond the power of the legislature to confer any such power on a commission, while legislative authority is beyond question. These safeguards, once secured and rigidly maintained, will prove of incalculable benefit—first, to the producer; second, to the consumer, and, third, to the railroads themselves. They will enable the former to dispose of his crop and to derive a reasonable profit from the avails of it, and give new life and energy to the business and commerce of the state, and permit the railroads to the position of common carriers, where the law and their charters place them. They will enable the consumers to supply himself with the staples of life at a fair price, and will give the railroads not only a fair compensation, but will conduce to a feeling of good-will and helpfulness to all concerned.

The fixing of passenger fares and maximum freight rates by the legislature, in addition to a thoroughly equipped commission, would be an interesting experiment, but, in our opinion, it would be a failure. In the first place, Mr. Justice Woods, of the supreme court, decided while occupying the position of judge of the United States court, that the legislature has the right to transfer certain of its powers to a commission. In the second place an inflexible maximum rate might prove to be an obstacle in the way of a commission. For instance an interesting question has just arisen in Georgia and South Carolina as to whether the inadequate passenger accomodations furnished by railroad corporations do not justify the reduction of the passenger rates to two cents a mile.

TACTICS OF THE STALWARTS.

The national republican committee met in Washington last Wednesday to consider the apportionment of delegates to the next convention. There were many plans presented. Mr. Chandler wanted a representation of four delegates at large for each state, two for each congressional district, three additional at large, for every republican senator, and three additional at large for every republican representative in the then existing congress. This would make a convention of about 1,400 delegates. Mr. Forbes, of Massachusetts, wanted two at large for each state, one for each congressional district, one additional at large for each republican senator, and one additional delegate at large for each republican representative. This plan would give a convention of about 500 delegates. Mr. Martin, of Kansas, now secretary of the general committee, wanted two delegates at large for each state, one for each congressional district, and to each state one delegate for every 12,000 republican votes cast for president in 1880. Under this plan the convention would contain 858 delegates. All of these plans looked to a convention to some extent based upon republican votes, and therefore to increased power in the republican states and to a corresponding loss of power in the democratic states. Fair and just as these propositions were, they were one and all voted down, and the system in use in 1880 was adopted by a vote of 21 to 15. This is a clear and important victory for the stalwarts. The administration can now go to work to secure the southern rotten boroughs and two or three machine states like Pennsylvania, and their victory will be complete. Beyond all doubt they will under the present system be able to nominate Grant or Arthur or dictate the name of the nominee. Grant's strength in 1880 came almost wholly from democratic states, where a delegate represented at the outside about 2,500 votes whereas a delegate from Ohio represented over 8,000 republican votes. In 1880 there were 54,086 republican votes cast in Georgia, and in the next convention these votes will be represented by 24 delegates, or one for every 2,295 votes. A republican in Georgia, without regard to color, education or capacity, will have three times the voting power in the general convention that George William Curtis, of New York, or George Frisbie Hoar, of Massachusetts, will have. It has been so decreed, however, and the opponents of the administration in the party have nothing now to do but to make complete submission to the ever-victorious stalwarts. The next convention will consist of 170 delegates at large and 650 district delegates, or four for each senator and two for each representative.

This is not probably the full extent of the victory of the stalwarts. The "unit rule" is to be perpetuated in a new way. Each state convention is left the judge of the election of the district delegates. This is even better than the "unit rule," if the decision of the state convention is to be final. For example, in 1880, the Grant majority in the Illinois state convention, having control of eleven congressional districts, turned out the delegates elected to Chicago by the remaining nine districts, and put men in their places from the minority in each of those districts. This astonishing outrage was promptly redressed by the Chicago convention. If the new plan had been in force it would only have been necessary for the Grant majority in the state convention to send a certificate to Chicago that these eighteen fraudulent delegates were the real delegates, and the national convention would have been powerless to interfere.

VARIOUS able statesmen in congress are worrying about the fast mail. We are very glad indeed that Atlanta is not mentioned in this connection. When the fast mail was in operation here, the trains of the Richmond and Danville road were in the habit of connecting with the Air Line trains twice in every thirteen weeks. Now that the Richmond and Danville has control of the Air Line, the fast mail would come through about twice a year and no questions asked; and even then the driving wheels of this remarkable combination would reach Atlanta in a white heat. Nothing conduces to the convenience of the public more than a fast train warranted to run a mile and a half a day.

THE Philadelphia Times doesn't think that Governor Benjamin has skinned the Massachusests cat after all. He has done worse, however. He has shown that she needs some clean underclothes. The exposure is an astonishing one, and if the cat is to be skinned, the public will demand to be protected by a liberal use of disinfectants.

IT is rumored that the West End hyena took a man's valise away from him the other day. It seems to be a well-settled principle of political economy that an animal as far away from home and friends as this hyena is must necessarily be provided with a carpet bag, in which to carry its lunch and a change of clothes.

THE HON. G. FRISBIE HOAR'S experience with Mong Blong doesn't seem to have any influence with the Massachusetts legislature. Plainly, demoralization has set in when a bullet-headed partisan like Hoar meets with opposition in a legislature of partisans. The republican alarm ought to strike twenty-four at once.

LITTLE MR. BILLY CHANDLER is determined to be as big a man as he can. He dined Grant the other day. In order, however, to be a thoroughgoing republican he should dine Clint Wheeler, Steve French, Dick Harrington, Hallet Kilbourn, and the rest of the habitues of the white house.

THE resignation of Dorsey as secretary of the republican national committee is a mere formality. Even if he is sent to jail, he will have charge of all the details of the next campaign. And after it is over, he will be banquetted and the president will repeat his famous speech of congratulation.

THE movement to convene the forty-eighth congress in March is rather out of order. Our democratic statesmen will need a long season of rest and recreation to fit them for their arduous duties. There is nothing more consoling than rest and recreation.

IF we understand the situation, the warm democratic editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer desires Mr. Pendleton, of Ohio, to make affidavit that he is still a democrat; whereupon, the abnormally warm editor will file a counter affidavit and demand a trial by jury.

THE announcement of the Washington Republican that Mrs. John Sherman is the author of "A Transplanted Rose," is evidently intended to bolster up the falling fortunes of Mr. John's decaying party.

WE judge from the tenor of some remarks in the Forsyth Advertiser that editor Waterman thinks Miss Marie Anderson is sweeter than a Georgia sweet potato. Oh! you sly, bad man!

IT seems to be a pity that a poor little one-horse French prince is not allowed to write a card and paste it on a lamp-post.

IF the opening of the Mississippi will close Eads, we move that all the resources of the government be applied to that work. Let the flat-boat statesman come to the front.

THE general depth and aspect of the weather in Washington would justify Bryant in wearing knee-breeches and snow-shoes.

WHATEVER is questionable in political morals is unquestionably of republican origin.

NOTES AND OPINIONS.

SCHUYLER COLFAX thinks the republicans have a poor chance for winning in 1884.

SENATOR LOGAN'S bill to increase the efficiency of the army, which embodies secretary Lincoln's recommendations, is approved by the army officers.

IT is now said that Don Cameron says he will under no circumstances be a candidate for re-election in 1884, but he says he is bound to play Warwick.

IT is said that Maine democrats have had enough of Plaistedism, and will hereafter nominate none but straight out democrats, which is good news if it is true.

THE Chicago Tribune (republican) says that the nomination of Governor Cullom for United States senator, "under the circumstances, will satisfy republicans throughout the state."

MR. SPEER, of Georgia, will work for the tariff bill, the Washington Republican says, as he has in committee, where he has in some matters proven the one saving quality for the protectionist.

THE New Orleans Times-Democrat approves of the shipping bill, and says: "While the bill, as it passed the house, is not all that the shipping interests of this country demanded, it contains many provisions that will materially develop, aid and benefit our languishing merchant marine."

PHILADELPHIA and Chicago are both complaining of their water supply as a nauseous mixture. Says the Chicago Herald: "Sweet consolation. According to Alderman Peevey the distilleries are not a nuisance, because 'the offal was not run into the river, but taken away in scows and dumped into the lake.' Ough!"

GOVERNMENT funds must be the prey of very clumsy theft, the Philadelphia Press thinks, if the robbery of a keg of treasure at Panama may be taken as a specimen of the vicissitudes to which the treasury is subject. The thief who can enter a safe and carry off a keg of gold weighing 200 pounds must have assurances of slack watchfulness in advance, or collusion with the guardians of the money.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

TO-DAY is Robert E. Lee's birthday.

MR. BLAINE is coming south in the spring.

JAY GOULD has given $500 to the Milwaukee fire sufferers relief fund.

ARISTARCHI BEY, the Turkish minister to the United States, is a Greek.

REPRESENTATIVE J. W. SHACKELFORD, of North Carolina, died yesterday in Washington.

BLAINE'S friend, Bosler, of Pennsylvania, who has bought Star Route Dorsey's ranch, now has 84,000 cattle.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR is to marry British Minister West's daughter and live in Europe when he retires, if rumor is to be believed.

SENATOR BAYARD was fined by the mayor of Wilmington, Del., for not removing the snow from the sidewalk in front of his property.

GENERAL GRANT has been asked to accept of the presidency of the National Rifle association. It is thought that he will do so.

THE crown princess of Germany, who is a grandmother at 42, recently rode at the head of, and in command of, a detachment of troops at a military review.

MIKE DONOVAN, a noted prize fighter, says that Conkling and Zach Chandler often used to spar. James Gordon Bennett, he says, is considered a bully by the "fancy."

GENERAL OGDEN G. CLAY died at the Norvell house, Lynchburg, last night, in the 82nd year of his age. He has been prominent in business and politics all his life until disabled by the infirmities of age.

PROFESSOR ROBERTSON SMITH, the great Scottish Presbyterian theologian and Biblica scholar, has been elected to fill the place of the late Professor Palmer, as professor of Arabic in the univeristy of Cambridge, England.

MR. H. A. W. TABOR, of Colorado, candidate for United States senator, is a bonanza king, whose name is connected with the Little Pittsburgh mining deal. His wealth is estimated at eight or ten million dollars. In 1878 he kept a little store for supplying miners, and his education was not more advanced than the position demanded.

THE death is announced of General W. C. Pendleton, the distinguished chief of artillery of the army of northern Virginia, under General Lee. General Pendleton was attached to the regular army, from which he resigned to enter the ministry before the breaking out of the war. Entering the confederate service he soon distinguished himself, and was conspicuous throughout the struggle for his executive ability and dash. For some time General Pendleton has been rector of Grace church, Episcopal, Lexington, Virginia, in which city he breathed his last.

SOUTHERN INTELLIGENCE.

THERE is a good prospect for ice throughout the state.

THERE are twenty-five lawyers in the North Carolina senate.

Two hundred students attended the North Carolina university.

NORTHERN visitors are still crowding to Aiken, South Carolina.

INDICATIONS are favorable for a good fruit crop in central Kentucky.

ATHENS, Alabama, charges its retail liquor dealers a license of $1,000 each.

BIRMINGHAM keeps, on an average, about the largest chain gang in Alabama.

SEVEN hundred marriages took place in Holmes county, Mississippi, last year.

THE growing wheat crop in some sections of Kentucky does not look very promising.

TEACHING the German language in the common schools of Covington, Ky., will be dispensed with.

HINDS county, Mississippi, is perhaps the largest cotton producing county in the state. She will ship 50,000 this year.

A FULTON county, Ky., girl married at fifteen, so as to have her golden wedding when it would do her some good.

THE value of the Charleston, S. C., fruits and vegetables, shipped last year to northern markets, was over a million dollars.

IT is stated that Governor Cobb, of Alabama, during his administration, made 252 pardons, an average of over one a week.

THE railroads in the western part of North Carolina are constantly using snow plows. The snow fall is heavier than it has been since 1857.

MR. A. NEFF, a citizen of Hardin county, Ky., has been a housekeeper for thirty-five years, and has never had a drop of coal oil or a match in the house.

A cherry tree in Carter county, Ky., is thirteen and a half feet in circumference and sixty feet high, and its branches shade a plat forty-three feet across.

THERE is a family in Milton, Trimble county, Kentucky, consisting of father, mother and six children, all of whom chew and smoke tobacco, and the youngest of the family is only two and a half years old.

BAD TIME WITH THE QUAILS.

Sixteen Minutes to Beat the Ninth Brace—Birds Likely to Get Expensive.

From the New York Sun.

Mr. Walcott ate quails yesterday before a larger crowd than have ever collected at Gabe Case's before to look at him. It was his ninth brace of the thirty pairs which he is to eat in thirty successive days on a wager of $350.

Mr. Walcott came up to the hotel at about 3:30, and was immediately surrounded by a host of friends and partisans. He sat down quietly until the table was laid on the glass covered piazza, when he elbowed his way through the crowd, and taking off his hat, said with a noble air: "Gentlemen, I'm ready; bring on the provender."

Merchant Williams brought two quails on toast, and Mr. Walcott began at exactly 4:30. He did not seem to eat with as much gusto as usual, and took more time. His second quail had disappeared at 4:46; elapsed time, sixteen minutes. He also ate some green peas, roast potatoes and bread and butter.

There are a number of bets on the feat, Walcott being slightly the favorite. One old gentleman who seemed to be much interested said he would bet $500 that he could produce a lady who would get away with two quails a day, and he would bring her up every Sunday to Case's to have her eat them. He retired amid much laughter when it was explained to him that she must work wee k days, too. He was last seen in a corner of the barroom, trying to figure it down, and then he muttered: 'No; I won't back her to do that."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN: After January 31 the Sportsmen's club (or other complainant) may enforce payment of the fine of $25 for each bird in possession of the quail eaters. The thirty days end with February 5. Two birds a day for five days, ten birds; ten birds at $25 each, $250! E. F.

New York, January 15.

Mr. Walcott was on hand early Tuesday, and talked horse flesh as well as quail for an hour before his dinner bell rang. More confidence is displayed in his staying powers by his friends, who freely offer bets on his success.

The quail eater was more sprucely dressed than usual, and sat down to the table with the air of an assured victor. While he was eating the quails to appear the Hon. John [illegible], Pacific sloper, told a story.

"We used to go shooting quail in California," he said, "and often ran out of shot. Then we shot them with gold from the mines. Sometimes it cost several dollars to kill a quail, but we didn't mind it; gold was cheap then."

"I had a similar experience on the plains once," said Larry Jerome to his friend Alex Taylor, Jr. "You see, we got out of shot, and could get nothing to eat. When nearly half starved I saw a quail coming. I had two diamond studs, worth $500 each, left me by a dear uncle. It was a last chance. I took the studs out of my bosom, rammed 'em in the gun, and shot the quail. It saved my life, but it was an expensive meal."

There was deep silence for a moment, broken by Gabe Case's cry of "Here comes the quail."

Mr. Walcott put on his eyeglasses and proceeded to dissect the birds at once. They were flanked by green peas and boiled onions, and were on toast as usual. The bones of the first quail were cleaned in seven minutes as if by an area cat, and it took five and a half minutes more to demolish the second. Then the quail water disposed of the toast, the onions, and part of the peas. He did not appear to be quite so hungry as usual.

The longest time he has taken to eat a brace of quails was on the first day, when the operation consumed eighteen minutes. The shortest time was nine minutes, on the fourth day.

GEORGIA'S IMPROVEMENTS.

From the New York Sun.

ATLANTA, January 3.—All through northern Georgia, excepting the heart of the Blue Ridge mountains, where the agricultural lands are exceedingly lean, the spirit of improvement is abroad. Most of the farm houses are well built and many of them are painted. There are many well-built and painted outhouses. The fences are up and in good order. The fields are well tilled Young wheat and winter oats occupy much of the land that was last year devoted to cotton. Men are engaged in turning cotton stalks and in manuring their lands intended for cotton this year. There is an air of general prosperity over this section of Georgia. It is hard to tell where this prosperity begins and where it ends. The white people look contented and well-to-do. The blacks look happy. All are at work. All are cheerful. Unlike the people of South Carolina, they have quit talking about the war, quit damning the "infernal Yankees." They have taken hold of work and are, today, making money. The farming is rapidly becoming mixed. On almost all of the farms enough food is raised to feed the hands employed. Peach, apple, plum, and pear trees stand around almost all of the farm houses. The farm stock is in much better condition than that of South Carolina. The breed of hogs is as good as in any of the western states. Fowls abound. Standing or scratching in the barnyards are flocks of chickens, geese and turkeys. There are good buggies and well harnessed horses on the roads. There is a marked absence of the crowd of idle, listless men who stand at the railroad stations in South Carolina with hands deeply thrust into their pockets.

When I was in South Carolina I asked a planter I met why they bred the land-pike hog. His scornful look expressed contempt for my ignorance. When he had gazed at me sufficiently, he replied: "Because they are the only swine that can outrun a nigger." I suppose the Georgia niggers are not as fleet as those living in the adjoining state. At any rate, the hogs are not of the pure stock that I have seen standing in the woods of South Carolina, standing gruntless, looking into the trees, watching for an acorn to fall, and running off more flesh in their eager race to secure the nut than two acorns would produce. Outrun a nigger? Yes, outrun a blizzard, and be just about as good eating.

In many of the little railroad towns of northern Georgia small manufacturing industries have lately sprung into life. They are small, it is true, but a start has been made. Plow factories, wagon shops, machine shops, leather manufacturing establishments are becoming common. There is a growing industry in wood working. In almost all the towns there is the hum of the turning shafts and wheels, the smell of oil and leather driving belts, and that beacon of prosperity, coal smoke, rising in tiny columns from factory chimneys. Men are seen on the streets in the gray of the morning who carry dinner buckets in their hands. Yes, these people of northern Georgia are doing well. All the men are not talking cotton, cotton, cotton, niggers, niggers, niggers, and that exceedingly foolish talk about "before the war, sir, when we were surrounded by the accumulated elegancies of life," as is the nauseous case in South Carolina. There is snap in this people. There is outcome in them. The men who get on the railroad trains at the country stations are in a hurry. They do not patiently stand delay. They swear at delays, and that is a good sign. If the dinner at the hotel they stop at is set for 12 o'clock, they want it at 12, and not at 12½; and if they don't get it, they raise a row.

NEITHER COLD NOR HOT.

Governor Butler Quoting Scripture for the Benefit of a Martyred Newspaper.

BOSTON, January 18.—Governor Butler was questioned to-day about his discontinuance of the copy of the Post, which has been sent to the executive chamber at the expense of the state. He says:

"It is a matter of no consequence to the public, although it may be to the Post, that I have taken away so large a percentage of its subscription list. The Post claims martyrdom, and I am willing, because I should say as was written unto the angel of the church of the Loadiceans:

"I know thy works that thou art neither cold nor hot: I would thou wert cold or hot.

"So, then, because thou art lukewarm, and neither cold nor hot, I will spew thee out of my mouth.

"Because thou sayes, I am rich and increased with goods, and have need of nothing; and knowest not that thou art wretched, and miserable, and poor, and blind, and naked;

"I counsel thee to buy of me gold tried in the fire, that thou mayest be rich; and white raiment, that thou mayest be clothed, and that the shame of thy nakedness do not appear; and anoint thine eyes with eye salve, that thou mayest see.

"As many as I love I rebuke and chasten; be zealous therefore and repent.

"But, badinage aside, I found that the state was paying in the neighborhood of $100 for newspapers for the executive which were useless to me, in this: First, that they did not get on my files until after I left the office; second, that I ought to have no time to read them; and, third, that I buy for reading at home such papers as I need, and therefore I cut off the expense. I kept three—one democratic, one republican and one independent—for their reports of whatever was said or done in the legislature."

THEN HE CONTINUED.

From the Detroit Free Press.

Several men were seated in a Detroit drug store the other day with their feet on the stove and a cigar in each mouth, when a boy looked in and yelled out:

"Some of you had a horse hitched out here?"

"I believe I did," quietly replied one of the sitters.

"Well, he's gone."

"Did he walk off?

"No; a runaway horse came along and upset the cutter and frightened him."

"And did he kick himself clear out of the cutter?"

"Yes."

"I supposed he would. How did he start off?"

"On a dead run."

"Which way?"

"Up Woodward avenue."

"Did he turn in at Montcalm street?"

"I guess he did."

"Well, he's probably gone home and will be around there somewhere when I go up. Bub, you might draw the cutter to some shop and tell 'em to fix it, and here's a quarter for you."

The boy went out to pick up the kindlings and invent a way to draw a quarter half a mile on one runner, and the sitter relighted his cigar, got a new brace for his feet, and said:

"As I was saying, every sign indicates that this is to be a year of great conflagrations. It sometimes seems as if great calamities moved in waves through the world."

WHY HE IS EXCITED.

MADISON, Ga., January 18.—Editors Constitution, Gents—I am excited and can't help it, I am here from Macon on business and this morning all my friends are calling on me to go to Atlanta at once to see Governor Stephens in person. I cannot to-day, but will to-morrow, and now I refer to Senator Brown, Julius Brown, Wm. D. Grant and many others of Atlanta, and every honest citizen of Madison as to my character, etc. In 1874, I was knocked on the head at my own gate and robbed of one thousand dollars, lay on the side walk in rain and cold from 10 to 11 at night when found, to-day I am entirely deaf in my right ear, the outer skull bone broken and imbedded on that side one fourth of an inch. Judge George T. Bartlett sentenced the black thief to 20 years, all the law allowed, with the remark that he only wished he could hang him. Now I am told that there is a petition from some meaner scoundrel than the negro to have him pardoned. Has the empire state of the south become so deep in degradation and dishonor, as to turn loose on the honest people of Georgia all the collected thieves, robbers and murderers, of the past twenty years to lay waste all the prospects of an good people, and license crime of any order. I am excited, but rational, honest and independent, and will be found at 232, First street, Macon, Georgia.

Most respectfully, A. J. WILLIAMS.

AN ALLEGED SMALL-POX REMEDY.

From the [illegible] California, Herald.

[illegible] has been used [illegible] will prevent or cure [illegible] ings are filling. When Jenner discovered cow-pox in England the world of science hurled an avalanche of fame upon his head, but when the most scientific school of medicine in the world—that of Paris—published this recipe as a panacea for small-pox, it passed unheeded. It is as unfailing as fate, and conquers in every instance. It is harmless when taken by a well person. It will also cure scarlet fever. Here is the recipe as as I have used it, and cured my children of scarlet fever; here it is as I have used it to cure the the small-pox: when learned physicians said the patient must die it cured: Sulphate of zinc, one grain; fox glove (digitalis), one grain; half a teaspoonful of sugar; mix with two tablespoonfuls of water. When thoroughly mixed add four ounces of water. Take a spoonful ever hour. Either disease will disappear in twelve hours. For a child, smaller doses, according to age. If counties would compel their physicians to use this there would be no need of pest houses. If you value advice and experience, use this for that terrible disease."

[Note to the Editor.—If any more than the above is needed, I would say that I have a friend who knows of the above recipe being used in a number of cases in Cincinnati and vicinity, one case a very bad one—it was supposed the patient would die. The result was exactly as stated. J. D. L., Covington, Kentucky.]

The Gospel in "Fonetik" Garb.

From the Portland, Oregon, Daily Oregonian.

A revised version of the New Testament has been printed in "fonetik" style. The familiar introduction looks thus:

The biginng ov the gospel ov Jizos Crist, the Son ov God. As it is ritn in the profets, behold I send mi messenjer befor thi fes, which shall preper thi we befor thi.

Then comes the well known passage about—

The vois ov won criing in the wilderness, prepar yi the we ov the Lord, mek his paths stret,

While the next verse, which says that

Jon did baptiz in the wilderness, and prich the baptism ov repentans for the rimishon ov sins,—looks even more intoxicated. Everybody will, of course, recognize this, although the ears are rather disguised:

And hi sed ontu them, hi that hath irs tu hir, let him hir.

We do not think the most exacting fonetik filosofer would ask us to give more.

A PRAIRIE IDYL.

An October morning, hazy, warm;
The rain-washed breeze late flowers among;

The blue-bird winging. His paradox,
"Be cheery, cheery," in sad tone, mocks

The balmy mildness softly wrapped
Round the withered things the frost has sapped.

The sunbeams, painting the hardy oak leaves,
And harvesting the tender cottonwood sheaves.

Gild the long brown blades of the waiting corn,
That rustle and murmur plaints love-lorn.

But their plaints are lost to the ear, as comes
The mighty rhythm the gold air hums.

Yonder there rises a fireless smoke;
And pulsing, throbbing, stroke on stroke,

A thousand flail-power beats and sifts
Chaff from wheat into golden drifts,

And pours a stream of amber grain—
Quintessence of sunshine, fruit and rain—

Into the broad bin. Upon the hoard
The farmer smiles as the crop is stored;

Hold each plump berry as fruit and gift
Of the kindly earth and labor thrift.

Hum, hum, burr and hum, buzz, buzz, bum, bum,
Fast the falling sheaves the table thrum,

And a dozen men at their posts are seen
Fulfilling the law of the threshing machine.

That brawny fellow with shoulders stout
That could swing the flail day in and out.

Who stands erect on a motive wheel
With rim of life instead of steel,

Is set by this thing of bolts and rods
To swingle a lash. It sleepily nods

Above the heads of the winking teams,
Whose paces favor equine dreams.

But a whistle as shrill as Ariel's call,
Frights the dreams ere the eyelids fall.

And steadily 'round the horse-wheel turns,
While the manly heart of the whistler burns

With the thought of its being a pinion, whirled
In a system of wheels, that raises the world.

THE CAPTIVE PRINCE.

THE SENSATION IN FRANCE OVER THE MANIFESTO.

The Probabilities of Jerome's Expulsion from the Country—A Feeling of Hilarity Over the Document—Measures Before the Chambers—The Proposed Expulsion, Etc., Etc.

PARIS, January 18.—At a cabinet council to-day it was resolved to bring forward a bill in the chamber of deputies authorizing the government to take proper measures in event of the publication hereafter of manifestos of the French pretenders. In the chamber of deputies to-day M. Dornano, Bonspartist, declared that he had himself posted Prince Napoleon's manifesto, and he gave notice of an interpellation against the violating by the government of the law of 1881, relating to placards. M. Locokroy, republican, will, on Saturday, ask General Billot, minister of war, whether he intends that the Orleans princes shall return to their military commands. A dispatch from Paris, dated yesterday, says the manifesto of Prince Jerome has excited more hilarity than anger. Newspaper squibs on the subject are endless. M. Floquet's bill was discussed at the cabinet council held to-day, and was considered too stringent. Some of the ministers will not support it unless it be modified. Prince Jerome occupies the room in which his cousin, Pierre, was detained. Jerome was interrogated to-day again. He denied that he intended to overthrow the republic. All he wanted, he said, was to ascertain by means of a plebiscite what the people thought of it. He had anticipated expulsion but not imprisonment. He was glad, however, that the ministry had ordered a step which would call the attention of the nation to the facts asserted in the manifesto. The standard Paris correspondent learns, on good authority, that M. Duclere, president of the council, is opposed to Prince Jerome's being brought before the court of assize, and prefer to have him tried by the senate. Another dispatch from Paris says: The radical left has pronounced almost unanimously for Floquet's proposal of a democratic union. Notice was given of an amendment giving the government power to expel princes. There is every reason to presume that Floquet's bill will be rejected. The chamber voted urgency for it merely for the purpose of disposing of it sooner. It is asserted that search warrants will be issued for domiciliary visits to the houses of several of the intimate friends of Prince Jerome Napoleon. A slight Bonapartist demonstration was made before Prince Jerome's residence yesterday, and shouts of "Vive le Prince" were raised. Several of the participants in the demonstration were arrested, but they were released after their names and addresses had been taken. The newspaper La France requests government to inform the representatives of the country, if the news which has been current some weeks, relative to the organization civil war in the west of France, with the help of Catholic workmens clubs, is exact. It is affirmed that the minister of the interior is possessed of precise information in regard to the subject. A Paris dispatch to the Exchange telegraph company says: President Grevy regards Floquet's proposal prohibiting the presence in France or Algeria of any member of former French dynasties as tyrannical. A Paris dispatch to the Central News, says it is expected that Prince Napoleon will be expelled from France, and that a decree expelling pretenders to the throne will be issued immediately afterwards. It is reported that the Orleans princes are preparing to quit France, if necessary. M. Follieres, minister of the interior announced in the deputies to-day that the government would on Saturday introduce a bill providing for the suppression of all manifestations on the part of pretenders to the French throne. M. Follieres moved that a meeting of the bureaux, which was fixed for Saturday, to discuss Floquet's motion, be deferred until Tuesday, in order that the bureau might simultaneously examine the government's bill, and that proposed by Mr. Floquet. The motion was carried.

OPINIONS ON THE PRINCE.

The Bonapartists, as Jules Amigus, one of the most influential Bonapartists, says, are at present divided into three groups—the Jeromists, the Victorists and an intermediate group which he described as the Latent Victorists, obeying the leadership of Amigus and Cassagnac. M. Amigus, replying to a question by a Herald correspondent, said that he, personally, was not a bit surprised by the manifesto. He knew that Jerome, who is his personal enemy, would take the opportunity of asserting the position afforded by the absence of his son, Victor, who is now serving as a volunteer in the army at Orleans. Jerome had no following at all. His party consisted of a few intimate associates—M Philas, Count Adelon, M. Cure, D'Ornano, and half a dozen others. Not a general or a regiment in the army would respond to his appeal, and, had not the government committed the mistake of arresting him, in a week the manifesto would have been forgotten, like others of his which proceeded it. Victor, on the contrary, had a large section of the army devoted to him, ready to act at the proper moment. The correspondent continues.

The next person I saw was M. Rouher, the vice emperor, so-called. He has become much aged since I last heard him speak in the chamber.

He was in animated conversation with a number of Bonapartists, among whom I noticed Baron Haussmann. M. Rouher assured me that Prince Napoleon had taken this sudden step without previous consultation with the party. Only a few personal friends knew of his intentions, among whom he himself was not included. Although not expected, he was convinced the manifesto would make an excellent impression upon the rural population of France, which he firmly believed had never ceased to be Bonapartist, and since the death of M. Gambetta he regarded the republic as doomed. It did not follow, however, that Jerome would win over the mass of the party by his bold action, nor that the army would support him. For his own part he had reached an age when men were glad to rest from political strife, and should not second the prince, even if appealed to.

"I have done more than any one," said M. Paul De Cassagnac, "to isolate Prince Napoleon, and to detach his son from his ideas. I think I have fairly succeeded. Jerome has not sixty adherents in France. We do not trust him. He is not sound on the religious question. Since that letter of his on the concordat and the republic we have ceased to respect him. When the pretender posts manifestos on the walls of Paris he should have something to back him, or he is ridiculous. The Count De Chambord has at least General Charrette's few thousand Zouaves, who at a crisis might attempt a coup de main, though they would doubtless fail. Jerome has nothing—not a general, nor a regiment. His protests are platonic. We will have nothing to do with him."

"Do you think Victor will make a move," said I, "when he attains his majority?"

"No," replied M. DeCassagnac, "he can wait. The republic is lost, or may be lost in a few months or a year; but it is lost. M. Gambetta incarnated the republic. He is dead."

M. Jules Simon does not believe that any imminent danger threatens the republic. He thinks new elections would now result in the return of a chamber similar to that existing. No pretender would have a chance yet, though, a couple of years hence, unless the republic ceases its impolitic war against the Catholics, a monarchist restoration may be quite possible. Since writing this a curious fact has come to my knowledge. The proofs of the manifesto, which have been carefully kept secret from all but his immediate adherents, were handed to the prince at the opera Monday night, during the representation of "Aida." The final arrangements were then made.

CURRENT FOREIGN TOPICS.

Messrs C. Y. Cooper, Hall & Co., merchant and bankers of 46 Lombard street, London have failed; liabilities 400,000 pounds. Their failure was due to a large lock up of capital and liabilities on railway contracts in Brazil and Canada. The failure will not seriously effect London capitalists. It is stated that a large portion of the liabilities is fully secured. The amount of assets is not estimated. They consist of book debts, railway shares, and interests in foreign concessions.

At the sitting of the provincial committee of Alsace yesterday 17 deputies out of a total of 56, protested against the exclusion of the French language from use in the proceedings of that body, declaring, however, that they intended to remain on the committee.

At the fifth representation of "Hamlet" Booth was repeatedly called before the curtain. The Crown Prince Frederick William was present, accompanied by Herr Warder, a well known exponent of Shakspeare.

A dispatch from Cairo says a fight has occurred between a body of 500 Egyptian troops and the forces of the prophet, in which 240 of the former were killed. The remainder were taken prisoners.

It is reported that Pope Leo XIII has sent a letter to the Irish bishops advising them to adopt a conciliatory attitude towards the government.

George Darwin, son of the late Charles R. Darwin, the evolutionist, has been elected professor of astronomy and experimental philosophy in Cambridge university.

Lady Florence Dixie has declined to accept a testimonial in acknowledgment of her services in relieving the distress in Ireland.

The railway strike in Scotland has extended to Dundee. The employes at Forfar and Perth will follow their example to-night.

Policemen sent to Glendale, Isle of Skye, to serve process and arrest crofters, were forcibly driven back.

The editor of the Beeleraka Gisty and other Servians residing at Sera have been arrested for delivering speeches glorifying Overdank.

King Oscar, of Sweden, opened the rigsdag to-day. The budget shows a surplus of 1,700,000 crowns.

There were renewed shocks of earthquake in Murcia, Spain, yesterday.

NATIONAL ENSILAGE.

A Congress to Meet in New York—Georgia's Interest in the Movement.

Special to The Constitution.

NEW YORK, January 12.—On the 24th of this month a convention will be held in New York that promises to be of much interest to the agricultural portion of Georgia's population. The gathering will be known as the National Ensilage congress. It will be remembered that the first congress of this character was held on the 25th of January, 1882. Many farmers and others present then desire to again assemble in order to compare experiences. Among southern states it is gratifying to know that Georgia takes the lead in this enterprise, and the results obtained there will form an important item in the proceedings of the congress. Those who come with reports will be expected to have written statements as to actual weights, measurements, etc., as they apply to the land cultivated, manures, fertilizers and seed used and produced per acre; the cost of labor, teams and power per ton of ensilage; also the comparative gain or loss in weight or product of milk or butter as compared to the feeding of hay or other dried fodder. These reports must be as concise as possible. Another important matter to be considered is specimens of the simplest farm book keeping. Preparations will be made for a full discussion of the economies of mechanics and improved methods relating to agriculture by men who know how to make farming pay.

Mr. J. B. Brown, the secretary of the congress, informs me that the recent article written by Mr. Grady for THE CONSTITUTION will be read, together with the experience and practical results obtained by State Commissioner Henderson. Yesterday I met at a down town restaurant Mr. W. Howard Smith, of Atlanta, who gave me an interesting talk on the subject of ensilage. He is a member of the congress and will be present on the 24th. Mr. Smith is from New York state originally, but years ago chose Atlanta as his home. I started an ensilage pit just one week earlier than Mr. Orme, whose experiment has been written up. I had long been interested in ensilage, and having seen it a success in many parts of the north, resolved to try it in Atlanta."

As Mr. Smith's experience is valuable, I give his statement as told me while testing the merits of a juicy New York tenderloin. Said he: "My silo pit cost me just forty-five dollars. The dimensions were ten feet deep, five wide and ten long. I dug five feet below the surface, and then extended it five feet above ground. I stood up joists two by four inches around the inside and then sealed it with inch boards. I then covered the whole with a coating of carbolic acid for preservation, and protected it with a shingle roof from the weather. Under the plank floor I placed stone, and made a rubble drain to carry off the water, having originally selected a hillside for the pit, giving me perfect drainage. The above ground part of the silo I banked with dirt. I kept a close account of everything, and this part of the work cost, as already stated, forty-five dollars. Then commenced the process of filling. I put in corn stalks, green, pea vines, millet, potato vines, crab grass, rag weed, etc. I used rag weed because I had not enough other material on my place, which is small, only eleven acres in all. I did this in November, 1881, and in December the same year, one month later, I opened the silo and found the contents fresh and sweet as could be desired. It was much better than in any I had seen in Virginia. I had seen Hexall's two years before; his forage came out brown, while mine came out bright in color. At first, as with Commissioner Henderson's experience, my cattle would not eat the ensilage, but by mixing it with a little bran and salt they soon ate it readily, and, later I fed it with no condiments.

After the shrinkage, I measured the pit and found I had just 620 bushels of feed, which had cost me 8¼ cents per bushel, or two and seven-tenths mills per pound. Bailey's book on ensilage places the cost at one mill per pound, but I did not attain that figure, possibly it can be made that low. Now I calculated that my six hundred and twenty bushels of ensilage would feed two horses and one cow just eight months, and my estimate was correct. The cow I owned then was a poor one and I resolved to sell her, but imagine how surprised I was to find that while fattening her on ensilage for selling, she increased over one-third in milk and much richer butter. This statement may be new, but I make it believing it will be valuable to Georgia farmers. There can be no doubt as to the value of ensilage; it gives us better stock, richer manures, and saves money."

Touching on Georgia farmers, Mr. Smith said: "I consider the system of ensilage of incalculable benefit to our southern farmers. My neighbor Adair, keeps seventeen cows, runs a nice dairy farm, and yet carts out his food from the city to feed with. This is suicidal; but with the old way of farming it is no more than can be expected. The people need to educate themselves to an higher standard in all branches, and then they will be better prepared to understand and practically carry out scientific farming. I cannot begin to name the value of ensilage."

Mr. Smith is very modest in his statements, and does not seek any notoriety. He says that he travels all over the United States every year, and is posted on agriculture in all sections. Georgia, he says, is undoubtedly ahead of all southern states in everything, whether pertaining to agriculture or manufactures. He pays THE CONSTITUTION a deserved tribute, and says the paper is doing more to educate the southern farmer and develop the agricultural interests of Georgia than any journal in the union has ever done for any state. His address is W. Howard Smith, Atlanta.

While talking to Mr. Smith, a Connecticut farmer sat down at the same table, became interested in the talk, and turning to me, said: "Here's my subscription for a year to THE CONSTITUTION." C. T. L.

Telephoning Four Hundred Miles.

NEW YORK, January 18.—Experiments in talking over long distances were made last Sunday in the office of the Mutual Union Telegraph company, 135 Broadway, when conversation was carried on easily, first with a ground circuit and a Hopkins telephone, between New York and Westfield, Massachusetts, by way of Danbury, Hartford and Springfield, a distance of one hundred and sixty miles. Another wire, by way of Albany, was introduced, and instead of grounding the wires, a metallic circuit was used, thus getting rid of induction disturbances. With a circuit measuring four hundred miles in distance, conversation was carried on with equal ease. Experiments are to be made this week with a wire between here and Buffalo, giving, with return wire, a distance of nearly one thousand miles.

Declared Invalid.

DESMOINES, Ia., January 18.—The prohibitory amendment to the constitution of Iowa, adopted by the popular vote last June, was declared invalid by the supreme court to-day.

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FUNERAL NOTICE.

OLIVER—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Oliver, and of Mr. J. S. Oliver and family, and Captain Wm. Hamilton and family, are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. T. A. Oliver this evening at 2 o'clock, at 17 Wheat street.

BALL—Died, at the residence of Mr. Z. D. Harrison, Decatur, Ga., Colonel J. M. Ball, at 7 o'clock a.m. January 18, 1888. He will be buried at Oakland cemetery this (Friday) afternoon.

Friends and acquaintances desiring to attend his funeral will please take special train, which will follow regular train leaving Atlanta at 2:50 p. m., and returning will reach the cemetery about 4:15.

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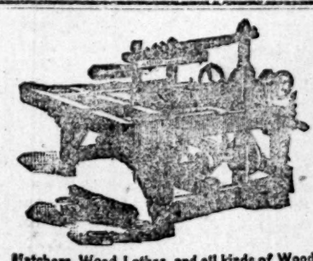
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apr4— Jan2—d1f

A HOME IN THOMASVILLE, GA.

A HANDSOME BRICK RESIDENCE, 2½ stories high, containing ten rooms with all necessary out-houses,

Will be Sold for $3,600.

Fronts the South Georgia College. Lot contains half an acre. Terms—⅓ cash; balance March 15th 1888. Address S. G. McLENDON, Thomasville, Ga.

dec16—d2m wed sun

Manhood Restored.

A victim of early imprudence, causing Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham st., N. Y.

nov14—d6m tues thur sat

Central and Southwestern Railroads

SAVANNAH, GA., December 16, 1882.

On and after SUNDAY, December 17, 1882, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern railroads and branches will run as follows:

READ DOWN.	From Savannah.	READ DOWN.
No. 1.		No. 3.	No. 51
9 20 a m	Lv...Savannah...Lv	6 30 p m	10 00 p m
4 40 p m	Ar.....Augusta.....Ar	6 10 a m	6 10 a m
6 20 p m	Ar.....Macon.....Ar	6 45 a m	5 00 a m
11 15 p m	Ar.....Atlanta.....Ar	1 50 p m	8 45 a m
6 40 a m	Ar...Columbus...Ar	1 40 p m	1 40 p m
7 50 a m	Ar.....Eufaula.....Ar	4 21 p m	4 21 p m
4 16 a m	Ar.....Albany.....Ar	4 05 p m	4 05 p m
.....	Ar...Milledgeville...Ar	11 19 a m	11 19 a m
.....	Ar.....Eatonton.....Ar	1 05 p m	1 05 p m

No 16.	From Augusta.	No. 18.
9 00 a m	Lv.....Augusta.....Lv	11 00 p m
3 30 p m	Ar.....Savannah.....Ar	7 00 a m
6 20 p m	Ar.....Macon.....Ar	.....
11 15 p m	Ar.....Atlanta.....Ar	.....
6 40 a m	Ar.....Columbus.....Ar	.....
7 50 a m	Ar.....Eufaula.....Ar	.....
4 16 a m	Ar.....Albany.....Ar	.....
.....	Ar.....Milledgeville.....Ar	.....
.....	Ar.....Eatonton.....Ar	.....

No. 2.	From Macon.	No. 4.	No. 52
7 00 a m	Lv.....Macon.....Lv	7 30 p m	9 10 a m
5 20 p m	Ar.....Savannah...Ar	7 00 a m	3 30 p m
4 40 p m	Ar.....Augusta...Ar	6 10 a m	4 40 p m
11 19 a m	Ar.....Milledgeville Ar	.....	11 19 a m
1 05 p m	Ar.....Eatonton.....Ar	.....	1 05 p m

No. 1.	From Macon.	No. 5.
9 25 a m	Lv.....Macon.....Lv	8:00 p m
4 21 p m	Ar.....Eufaula.....Ar	7 50 a m
6 05 p m	Ar.....Albany.....Ar	4:16 a m

No. 3.	From Macon.	No. 15.
9 00 a m	Lv.....Macon.....Lv	9 25 p m
1 40 p m	Ar.....Columbus.....Ar	6 40 a m

No. 1.	From Macon.	No. 3.	No. 51
9 30 a m	Lv.....Macon.....Lv	7 00 p m	5 15 a m
1 53 p m	Ar.....Atlanta.....Ar	11 15 p m	8 45 a m

No. 27.	From Macon.
2 53 p m	Lv.....Macon.....
6 02 p m	Ar.....Perry.....

No 2	From Atlanta.	No 4	No. 52.
2 40 pm	Lv.....Atlanta.....Lv	9 00 p m	5 30 a m
6 58 pm	Ar.....Macon.....Ar	5 10 a m	8 50 a m
7 50 a m	Ar.....Eufaula.....Ar	4 21 p m	4 21 p m
4 16 a m	Ar.....Albany.....Ar	4 05 p m	4 05 p m
6 40 a m	Ar.....Columbus.....Ar	1 40 p m	1 40 p m
.....	Ar...Milledgeville...Ar	11 19 a m	11 19 a m
.....	Ar...Eatonton.....Ar	1 05 p m	1 05 p m
6 16 a m	Ar.....Augusta...Ar	4 40 p m	4 40 p m
7 00 a m	Ar.....Savannah...Ar	3 30 p m	3 30 p m

No 4.	From Columbus.	No 16
12 00 noon	Lv.....Columbus.....Lv	8 10 p m
5 10 p m	Ar.....Macon.....Ar	3 54 a m
11 15 p m	Ar.....Atlanta.....Ar	8 45 a m
7 50 a m	Ar.....Eufaula.....Ar	4 21 p m
4 16 a m	Ar.....Albany.....Ar	4 05 p m
.....	Ar.....Milledgeville.....Ar	11 19 am
.....	Ar.....Eatonton.....Ar	1 05 pm
6 16 a m	Ar.....Augusta.....Ar	4 40 p m
7 00 a m	Ar.....Savannah.....Ar	3 30 p m

No 2	From Eufaula.	No. 6
12 00 p m	Lv.....Eufaula.....Lv	8 15 p m
4 05 p m	Ar.....Albany.....Ar	4 16 a m
6 35 p m	Ar.....Macon.....Ar	7 50 a m
6 40 a m	Ar.....Columbus.....Ar	1 40 p m
11 15 p m	Ar.....Atlanta.....Ar	1 50 p m
.....	Milledgeville.....Ar	11 19 a m
.....	Eatonton.....Ar	1 05 p m
6 10 a m	Ar.....Augusta.....Ar	4 40 p m
7 00 a m	Ar.....Savannah.....Ar	3 20 p m

No 18.	From Albany.	No. 101
12 00 noon	Lv.....Albany.....Lv	10 40 p m
4 21 p m	Ar.....Eufaula.....Ar	2 53 a m
6 35 pm	Ar.....Macon.....Ar	7 50 a m
6 40 a m	Ar.....Columbus.....Ar	1 40 p m
11 15 p m	Ar.....Atlanta.....Ar	1 50 pm
.....	Ar.....Milledgeville.....Ar	11 19 a m
.....	Ar.....Eatonton.....Ar	1 05 p m
6 16 a m	Ar.....Augusta.....Ar	4 40 p m
7 00 a m	Ar.....Savannah.....Ar	8:30 p m

No. 29.	From Eatonton and Milledgeville.
4 15 p m	Lv.....Eatonton.....
8 58 p m	Ar.....Milledgeville.....
6 20 p m	Ar.....Macon.....
6 40 a m	Ar.....Columbus.....
7 50 a m	Ar.....Eufaula.....
4 16 a m	Ar.....Albany.....
11 15 p m	Ar.....Atlanta.....
6 16 a m	Ar.....Augusta.....
7 00 a m	Ar.....Savannah.....

	From Perry.	28
	Perry.....Lv	6 00 a m
	Macon.....Ar	8 42 a m

General Sleeping Cars on all night trains between Savannah and Augusta, and Savannah and Atlanta and Macon and Albany.

Pullman Hotel Sleeping Cars between Chicago and Savannah, via Cincinnati, without change.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars between Louisville, Ky., and Savannah, without change.

CONNECTIONS.

The Milledgeville and Eatonton train runs daily (except Monday) between Gordon and Milledgeville, and daily (except Sunday) between Eatonton and Gordon.

Eufaula train connects at Cuthbert for Richland daily (except Sunday.) The accommodation between Macon and Perry runs daily, (except Sunday).

The Albany and Blakely train runs daily between Smithville and Albany, and daily (except Sunday) between Albany and Blakely.

The Albany Accommodation train runs daily (except Monday) from Smithville to Albany, and daily (except Sunday) from Albany to Smithville.

At Savannah, with Savannah, Florida and Western Railway, at Augusta, with all lines to North and East, at Atlanta with Air-Line and Kenesaw routes to all points North, East and West.

Berths in Sleeping Cars can be secured at SCHREINER'S, 127 Congress street.

G. A. WHITEHEAD, Gen. Pass. Agt. WILLIAM RODGERS, Gen. Supt., Savannah.
J. C. HAW, Gen. Trav. Agt. W. F. SHELLMAN, Supt. S. W. R. R., Macon, Ga.

THE RICHMOND & DANVILLE LINE

72 MILES SHORTER

Than any Existing Route

TO WASHINGTON AND THE EAST

350 MILES SHORTER

—THAN—

ANY ROUTE VIA CINCINNATI.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 5th, 1882.		Express, 51.
Leave Atlanta via R & D R R		2 55 p m
" Toccoa " "		6 48 p m
" Greenville " "		10 06 p m
Arrive Charlotte " "		3 25 a m
Leave Charlotte " "		4 00 a m
" Salisbury " "		5 53 a m
Arrive Greensboro " "		8 00 a m
" Danville " "		10 17 a m
Arrive N. Danville " "		10 20 a m
Lve N Danville via Va M R R		10 40 a m
" Lynchburg " "		2 10 p m
" Charlottesville, " "		4 40 p m
Arrive Washington " "		9 25 p m
Lve N. Danville via R & D R R		10 35 a m
" Burkeville " "		2 15 p m
Arr Belle Isle " "		4 20 p m
" Richmond " "		4 30 p m
Lve Richmond via R, F & P R R		5 00 p m
Arr Washington via A & F R R		9 50 p m
Lve Washington via B & P R R		10 20 p m
" Baltimore, P, W & B R R		11 55 p m
Arr Philadelphia, P W & B R R		3 30 a m
" New York via Penn R R		6 30 a m
" Boston		3 55 p m

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—"AIR-LINE BELLE."

Leave Atlanta	5 00 p m
Arrive Atlanta	8 40 a m

Arrangement of Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars

—VIA—

Charlotte, Danville & Lynchburg

On 51—Through Sleeper Atlanta to New York without change.

—VIA—

Charlotte, Danville and Richmond

On 51—Through Sleeper Atlanta to Danville and Richmond to New York.

T. M. R. TALCOTT, General Manager.
I. Y. SAGE, Superintendent.
November 5th, 1882.

M. SLAUGHTER, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
W. J. HOUSTON, Assistant G. P. A.
s68 feb26—d1y

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Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co., N. Y.

aug10—d1y wed fri No 3

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BROKER
AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
STOCKS and BONDS
OFFICE,
No. 10 East Alabama St.
STOCKS AND BONDS FOR SALE.
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BANK
OF THE
STATE OF GEORIA.
ATLANTA, G.
CASH CAPITAL....................$100,000.00
SURPLUS FUND....................42,000.00
STOCKHOLDERS (with unincumbered property worth over a million dollars) INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
Accounts solicited. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. Loans on good collaterals and No. 1 paper, always at reasonable rates.
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BUYS AND SELLS BONDS AND STOCKS AND exchange, and makes investments for persons. Pays only 4 per cent interest on money when left on long time. JOHN H. JAMES
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MADDOX, RUCKER & CO., Bankers
WE TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSiness, pay interest on Deposits at rate of five per cent per annum. Exchange at current rates.
369d-c10—dtf un jas fin pg

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, January 18, 1883.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked
Ga. 8s	106	108	Atlanta 7s	108	110
Ga. 6s	106	107	Atlanta 6s	101	103
Ga. 7s, 1886	104	106	Augusta 7s	107	109
Ga. 7s, gold	114	116	Augusta 6s	101	103
Ga. 7s, 1896	118	120	Macon 6s	100	102
S. C. (Brown)	102	104	Rome, new	98	100
Savannah 5s	84	85	Columbus 5s	80	82
Atlanta 8s	114	116			

RAILROAD BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked
Ga. R. 7s	103	115	At. & Char. inc. 6s	60	63
Ga. R. 6s	106	108			
W. & A. 10s	95	100	Atlantic & G. con	108	110
Cent. R. 7s	111	112			
C. C. & A. 1st	106	108	E. T., V. & G inc. 6s	40	42
At. & Char. 1st	102	104			

RAILROAD STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked
Georgia	148	150	Central	102	105
At. & Char	65	67	Aug. & Sav	115	117
Southwestern	116	118	At. & W. P.	104	106
South Car	20	25	C. C. & A.	35	38

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, January 18—In the stock market share speculation opened generally strong, with prices ⅛ to ¾ per cent above yesterday's closing quotations, the latter for Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis. During the first hour the market was very active and strong, and recorded an advance ranging from ⅛ to 1⅛ per cent, in which Richmond and West Point, Omaha, New Jersey Central, St. Paul, and Northern Pacific were the principal features. This was followed by a reaction of ⅛ to 1⅛ per cent, Union Pacific, and New Jersey Central being the greatest sufferers therein, but at midday most of this was recovered, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western leading an improvement of ⅛ to ¾ per cent. After this the market became irregular and heavy, and the result of the fluctuations up to the close showed a decline of 1⅛ per cent in New Jersey Central, 1⅜ in Denver and Rio Grande, 1¼ in Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Wabash, and Union Pacific, 1⅛ in Reading, and ⅛ to ⅞ in the remainder of the list, the latter for Northern Pacific, and St. Paul. The market closed generally weak, but the closing prices, compared with those of yesterday, are irregular, Alton and Terre Haute being 2 per cent, Memphis and Charleston 1½, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba 1¾, and Hannibal and St. Jo, and Richmond and West Point 1 higher, while New Jersey Central is 1⅛, Union Pacific 1¼, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western ⅞, and Western Union ¾ lower. Transactions aggregated 500,000 shares.

Evening—Exchange 482. Governments generally strong; new 5s 102⅛; 4½s 113⅞; 4s 119¼; 3s 103⅛. Money 3½@4½; closed at 3@4. State Bonds strong. Sub-treasury balances: Coin 113,201,000; currency 5,668,000.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	83¼	Virginia deferred	13¼
do. Class A small	†80	Adams Express	133
Ala. Class B 5s	†100	American Mer Ex	91
do. Class C 4s	85½	Chesap'ke & Ohio	23
Chicago & N W	134⅝	Chicago & Alton	137
do preferred	149	C St L & N O	79
Erie	40⅛	Consolidated Coal	27½
East Tenn railroad	9⅞	Delaware & Lack	128⅜
Illinois Central	145⅞	Fort Wayne	136
Lake Shore	114	Hannibal & St Joe	45¼
L & N	57¼	Harlem	†196
Memphis & Char'n	46	Houston & Texas	78
N C & St L	6½	Manhattan Ele	49¼
N Y Central	127¾	Metropolitan Ele	83
Pittsb'g F W & C	†140	Michigan Central	99⅛
Rich & Allegheny	13	Mobile & Ohio	19
Richmond & Dan	58	New Jersey Central	74⅜
Rock Island	126½	Norfolk & W'n pre	49½
S C con brown	101	N Y Elevated	†103
W Pt Terminal	27¼	Ohio & Miss	33
Wab St L & Pacific	35½	do preferred	90
do preferred	56½	Pacific Mail	38
Western Union	84⅝	Panama	†167
Georgia 6s	†107	Quicksilver	8
Georgia 7s mort'ge	†105½	do preferred	37
Georgia do gold	†114	Reading	57⅛
Louisiana consols	73	St L & San Fran	33½
North Carolina old	†29	do preferred	54
North Carolina new	†15	do first preferred	99½
Funding	†10	St Paul	107½
Special tax	†8	do preferred	123¾
Tennessee 6s	†42½	Texas Pacific	41⅞
Tennessee new	42	Union Pacific	103⅝
Virginia 6s	†35	United States Ex	63
Consolidated	†54	Wells & Fargo	124
†Bid. §Ex-interest		*Offered	‡Asked

PARIS, January 18—4:00 p.m.—Rentes 79f. 10c.

THE COTTON MARKET

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.
Atlanta, January 18 1883

New York—The cotton market was dull and sluggish all day and quotations have been bearish in tendency. At the close futures were barely steady with prices at their lowest. At all events the day passed off without giving rise to any new features. Spots steady; middling 10 3-16c.

Net receipts for five days 127,142 bales, against 76,855 bales last year; exports 92,519 bales; last year 53,515 bales; stock 932,145 bales; last year 1,153,030 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures to-day:

OPENED.		CLOSED	
January	10 01@10 02	January	10 00@10 02
February	10 07@10 08	February	10 05@10 06
March	10 20@10 21	March	10 18@10 19
April	10 33@10 34	April	10 31@10 32
May	10 47@10 48	May	10 45@10 46
June	10 62@10 63	June	10 59@10 65
July	10 74@10 75	July	10 72@10 73
August	10 85@10 86	August	10 83@10 84
September	10 52@10 59	September	@
October	10 21@10 24	October	10 20@10 21

Closed barely steady, sales 71,000 bales.

Liverpool—Futures closed in buyers' favor. Spots—Uplands 5⅝d; Orleans 5¾d; sales 12,000 bales of which 9,500 bales were American; receipts 21,900; American 21,100.

The local cotton market is steady at the following quotations: Good middling 9⅝c; middling 9⅛c; strict low middling 9c; low middling 8⅞c; strict good ordinary 8⅝c; good ordinary 8½c; stains 7½c; tinges 8@8⅛c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for to-day:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	19
Air-Line Railroad	106
Georgia Railroad	33
Central Railroad	30
Western and Atlantic Railroad	116
West Point Railroad	109
E. Tenn., Va. & Ga.	40
Georgia Pacific	46
Total	499
Receipts previously	112,917
Total	113,416
Stock September 1	940
Grand total	114 356

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments for to-day	450
Shipments previously	84,429
Local consumption previously	2,313
Total	87,192
Stock on hand	27,164

The following is our comparative statement:

Receipts to day	499
Same day last year	201
Showing an increase of	298
Receipts since September 1	113,416
Same time last year	106,336
Showing an increase of	7,080

NEW YORK, January 18—The Post's cotton market report says: "Future deliveries, at the first call, lost 2@3-100 and an additional 2-10 later in the day. Sales up to 1 p. m. are only 47,000 bales. At the third call sales were 2,000 bales February at 10.06, March 10.19, June 10.60, August 10.84; January was held at 10.04, April 10.33, May 10.47, July 10.72."

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, January 18—noon—Cotton easier; middling uplands 5⅝; middling Orleans 5¾; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; receipts 21,900; all American; uplands low middling clause January delivery 5 36-64; January and February delivery 5 37-64, 5 36-64; February and March delivery 5 38-64, 5 37-64; March and April delivery 5 41-64, 5 40-64; April and May delivery 5 44-64, 5 43 64; May and June delivery 5 47-64; July and August delivery 5 56-64; August and September delivery 5 60-64; futures opened dull.

LIVERPOOL, December 18—1:30 p. m.—Sales of American 9,500; middling uplands 5⅝; low middling uplands 5 7-16; good ordinary uplands 5 1-16; ordinary uplands 4¾; middling Orleans 5¾; low middling Orleans 5⅝; good ordinary Orleans 5 7-16; ordinary Orleans 5; uplands low middling clause July and August delivery 5 57-64; August and September delivery 5 59-64.

LIVERPOOL, January 18—3:30 p.m.—Uplands low middling clause January and February delivery 5 35-64; June and July delivery 5 51-64.

LIVERPOOL, January 18—4:00 p.m.—Uplands low middling clause February and March delivery 5 36-64.

LIVERPOOL, January 18—5:00 p.m.—Uplands low middling clause February and March delivery 5 39-64; May and June delivery 5 46-64; futures closed barely in buyers' favor.

NEW YORK, January 18—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 10 3-16; middling Orleans 10 7-16; sales 214 bales; net receipts 889; gross 1,729; consolidated net receipts 21,926; exports to Great Britain 25,087; to France 250; to continent 2,280.

GALVESTON, January 18—Cotton steady; middling 9¾; low middling 9⅜; good ordinary 8¾; net receipts 3,177 bales; gross 3,177; sales 588; stock 136,982; exports coastwise 2,264.

NORFOLK, January 18—Cotton easier; middling 9⅝; net receipts 2,870 bales; gross 2,371; stock 71,680; sales 1,167; exports coastwise 1,394.

BALTIMORE, January 18—Cotton steady; middling 10; low middling 9½; good ordinary 8⅝; net receipts 158 bales; gross 1,769; sales—; stock 20,993; sales to spinners 125; exports to Great Britain 1,672; coastwise 290.

BOSTON, January 18—Cotton steady; middling 10⅜; low middling 9⅞; good ordinary 9⅛; net receipts 879 bales; gross 6,483; sales none; stock 4,160.

WILMINGTON, January 18—Cotton firm; middling 9⅝; low middling 9⅛; good ordinary 8 3-16; net receipts 311 bales; gross 311; sales none; stock 18 407.

PHILADELPHIA, January 18—Cotton quiet; middling 10½; low middling 10¼; good ordinary 9⅛; net receipts 290 bales; gross 291; stock 9,247.

SAVANNAH, January 18—Cotton steady; middling 9⅝; low middling 8 13-16; good ordinary 8⅛; net receipts 2,260 bales; gross 2,425; sales 4,450; stock 94,645; exports to continent 600; coastwise 2,340.

NEW ORLEANS, January 18—Cotton easy; middling 9⅝; low middling 9 3-16; good ordinary 8 13-16; net receipts 7,560 bales; gross 8,456; sales 500; stock 306,255; exports to Great Britain 14,640; coastwise 770.

MOBILE, January 18—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅝; good middling 9 5-16; good ordinary 8⅞; net receipts 508 bales; gross 513; sales 1,000; stock 41,354; exports coastwise 553.

MEMPHIS, January 18—Cotton lower to sell; middling 9⅝; good middling 9¼; good ordinary 8¼; net receipts 1,982 bales; gross 2,573; shipments 1,461; sales 2,700; stock 92,469.

AUGUSTA, January 18—Cotton quiet; middling 9¼; low middling 8¾; good ordinary 8¼; net receipts 667 bales; shipments none; sales 683.

CHARLESTON, January 18—Cotton firm and in good; middling 9⅝; low middling 9⅜; good ordinary 9; net receipts 1,600 bales; gross 1,600; sales 2,000; stock 92,584; exports to continent 1,385; coastwise 1,368.

ST. LOUIS January 18—Cotton steady; middling 9½; low middling 9⅛; good ordinary 8⅝; net receipts 1,558 bales; gross 1,975; shipments 2,162; sales 1,168; stock 69,030.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, January 18, 1883

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

WHEAT.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
February	1 00⅞	1 01⅞	1 00¾	1 01⅜
March	1 0¾	1 02¾	1 0¾	1 02¼

PORK.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
February	17 40	17 47½	17 32½	17 32½
March	17 65	17 67½	17 55	17 55

CLEAR RIB SIDES.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
March	9 05	9 05	9 05	9 05

Flour, Grain and Meal.

BALTIMORE, January 18—Flour firm; Howard street and western superfine $3.15@$3 75; extra $3 75@$4.50; family $4.75@$5.75; city mills superfine $3.50@$4.00; St. Louis extra $4.25@$6.10; Rio brands $5.62@$5.87. Wheat, southern higher; western higher and firm; southern red $1.10@$1.14; amber $1.12@$1.17; No. 1 Maryland $1.17@$1.18; No. 2 western winter red spot $1.13 bid. Corn, southern firm and steady; western higher, active and strong; southern white 62@65; yellow 62@65. Oats firm; southern 47@50; western white 49@50; mixed 46@48; Pennsylvania 47@50.

ATLANTA, January 18—Flour—There is a quiet demand for flour at quotations: Wade Hampton $8.00; patent $7.25@$8.00; choice $6.25; extra family $6.60; family $5.50. Wheat—Chicago—The market continues to look upwards, and the tone contains sufficient strength to animate the market; February closed $1.01⅜, March $1.02¼. The local market for spots is firm with offerings limited; we quote $1.08⅛. Corn—Steady at 62⅛. Meal—60@62½c. Oats—Seed 55c; feed 50c. Wheat Bran—$1.05. Grits—$5.00 ₩ barrel.

NEW YORK, January 18—Flour, southern steady and quiet; common to fair extra $4.35@$5.10; good to choice extra $5.15@$6.65. Wheat, cash grades ½@¾c higher; No. 2 spring $1.10, delivered; ungraded red 94@$1 17½; No 2 red January $1.14@$1.14⅝. Corn, cash lots 1@⅛c higher; ungraded 65@71½; No. 2 January 68½@69¼. Oats ¼@⅜c higher; No. 3 46@46¾. Hops dull and wholly nominal; New York 95@$1.10; eastern 95@$1.00; yearlings 95@$1.00.

CHICAGO, January 18—Flour in good demand at full prices; common to choice spring wheat $3.50@$4.75; common to fancy Minnesota $3.50@$4.25; patents $6.50@$7.00; winter wheat $4.50@$5.50. Wheat unsettled but generally higher; regular $1.01 January; $1.01⅛@$1.02¼ February. Corn unsettled an generally lower; 64¾@65 cash; 56⅛ February. Oats stronger; 37¾ cash; 35¾@37⅞ February.

ST. LOUIS, January 18—Flour firm; family $4.10@$4.25; choice $4.60@$4.70; fancy $4.85@$5.10. Wheat excited and higher; closed easier; No. 2 red fall $1.04@$1.04½ cash; $1.04½ February. Corn higher and active; 48⅜@49⅛ cash and January; 49⅛@49⅞ February. Oats higher; 39¾@40 cash; 39@39½ February.

LOUISVILLE, January 18—Flour quiet; extra family $3.50@$4.00; A No. 1 $4.00@$4.50; high grades $5.00@$6.50; good to fancy family brands $4.00@$4.50. Wheat firm; No. 2 red winter 96@98. Corn firm; No. 2 white 48; No. 2 mixed 48@50; do, mixed 47@48. Oats firm; mixed western 40.

CINCINNATI, January 18—Flour strong and higher; family $4.75@$4.90; fancy $5.25@$5.50. Wheat strong; No. 2 red winter $1.03@$1.03½. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed 54½ spot; 54 February; ear 48@51. Oats active and higher; No. 2 mixed 42@43 spot.

Groceries

ATLANTA, January 18—The following prices were current to-day: Coffee—Easy; Rio 8½@10; old government Java 20@25. Sugars—Standard A 9¼; granulated 9¾; cut loaf 10; powdered 10; white extra C 9; yellow Cs 8¼@8¼; dealers are now handling New Orleans sugars at the following prices: browns 7¼@8; clarified 8¼@8¾; whites 8¾@9¼. Molasses—Black strap, none offering and no demand. Syrup—Good demand for New Orleans syrups; choice 60; strictly prime 55@58; prime 50@52; commons 37@45. Teas—Black 40@60; green 40@60; nutmegs $1.15; cloves 55; allspice 18; cinnamon 25; saigon 50; African ginger 10; mace $1.25; pepper 18. Crackers—milk 8c; Boston butter 7½c; pearl oyster 7½c; X soda 5½c; XX do. 5¾c; XXX do. 6c; XX cream 8½c; lemon 9c; ginger cakes 8½; snaps 8c. Candy—Assorted stick 12c. Mackerel—Active and firm; No. 3 bbls $1,00; ½ bbls $5.00; kits 80; No. 2 bbls $11.00; ½ bbls $6.00; kits 90; No. 1 ½ bbls $7.00; kits $1.00. Soap—$2.50@$7.00 ₩ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 15½. Matches—$3.50. Soda, in kegs, 4@4½c; in boxes 5½. Rice—5½@7c, owing to quality.

NEW YORK, January 18—Coffee, spot firm and quiet; options higher; Rio cargoes 6¾@9; job lots 6¾@10; Rio February 5.85; seller 8s3 5.70. Sugar dull and nominal; fair to good refining 6⅞@7; refined dull; yellow C 7@7¼; white extra C 7¾; yellow do. 7⅜@7⅝; yellow 6⅝@6⅞; off A 7⅞@8; standard A 8⅛; confectioners A 8⅛; cut loaf 9⅛; crushed 9⅛; powdered 8⅞; mould A 8⅞; granulated 8 11-16; Cubes 9. Molasses quiet; 50 test 30@33; New Orleans 40@61; Porto Rico 40@58; English Island 40@43. Rice firm and quiet; Rangoon at 2⅝ in bond.

BALTIMORE, January 18—Coffee quiet; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 6¾@8. Sugar quiet; A soft 8¾.

CINCINNATI, January 18—Sugar firm; hards 9¼@9¾; New Orleans 6¼@7¼.

Provisions.

[illegible] January 18—The market has a firmer bearing, and shipments are being made at ½c higher prices. The demand seems good and trade in the meat market is satisfactory: clear rib sides 9¾@10c. Bacon—Very little demand for smoked sides and stocks are light: sugar-cured hams in fair demand at 14@14½c. Lard steady at 12c for tierces.

NEW YORK, January 18—Pork unchanged; new mess spot $18.50@$18.75 clear back $21.50@$22.00. Middles dull and weak; long clear 9⅝. Lard opened 5@7 points lower but afterwards recovered most of the decline, closing weaker again with less doing: prime steam spot 11.00 to arrive 10-90, cost and freight; February 10.99@11.04.

CHICAGO, January 18—Pork unsettled and generally lower; $17.25@$17.30 cash; $17.40 February. Lard unsettled but generally higher; 10.65 cash; 10.72½@10.75 February. Bulk meats steady; shoulders 6.60; short ribs 9.05; short clear 9.50.

CINCINNATI, January 18—Pork quiet but firm at $17.50@$17.75. Lard easier at 10.47½@10.50. Bulk meats steady and in good demand; shoulders 6⅞; clear rib 9.10. Bacon easier; shoulders 8⅞; clear rib 10¼; clear sides 10⅝.

LOUISVILLE, January 18 Provisions quiet but steady; new mess pork $18.00. Bulk meats, shoulders 6¾; clear rib 9⅞; clear sides 9½; hams, sugar-cured 12⅛. Lard nominal; choice kettle rendered 12; prime steam 10⅞.

ST. LOUIS, January 18—Pork dull; $17.25 cash; $17.37½ bid March. Bulk meats easy; long clear 8.80; short rib 8.85; short clear 9.10. Bacon active and firm; long clear 10; short rib 10⅛; short clear 10⅜. Lard nominal.

BALTIMORE, January 18—Provisions unchanged; Mess pork $18.50@$18.75 Bulk meats, shoulders and clear rib sides packed 8@10¼. Bacon, shoulders 9¼; clear rib sides 11¼; hams 13¾@14½. Lard, refined 12.

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, January 18—Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum rectified $1 25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jaimaca $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made. $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

LOUISVILLE, January 18—Whisky demand mostly for consumption at $1.13.

BALTIMORE, January 18—Whisky quiet at $1.17@$1.17½.

CINCINNATI, January 18—Whisky steady and at $1.13.

ST. LOUIS, January 18—Whisky steady at $1.14.

CHICAGO, January 18—Whisky steady at $1.16.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, January 18—Spirits turpentine firm at 40½; rosin, strained $1.35; good strained $1.37½; tar firm at $1.80; crude turpentine steady, at $1.50 for hards; $2.50 for yellow dip.

SAVANNAH, January 18—Rosin quiet but steady; strained to good strained $1.35@$1.55; sales 800 barrels; spirits turpentine quiet; regulars 49¼; no sales.

CHARLESTON, January 18—Spirits turpentine nominal with no demand, rosin steady; strained to good strained $1.35@$1.40.

NEW YORK, January 18—Rosin firm at $1.60@$1.67½; turpentine 52½.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, January 17—Eggs—22½c; fair stock on market. Butter—Market heavily stocked; strictly Choice 25c; choice 23c; other grades 16@20c. Dressed Poultry Active, in good demand and higher; chickens 14@15c; turkeys 17@18c. Irish Potatoes—In good demand at $3.50@$4.00 ₩ barrel. Dried Fruit—Peaches—Peeled 10@16c; unpeeled 4c; apples 4c. Wax—20c. Onions—$3.00@$3.50 ₩ bbl. Cabbage—2½@3c Feathers—Choice 55; prime 47½@50. Cheese—Best 14⅛.

Live Stock

ATLANTA, January 18—The market has been pretty well stocked for the past few days with mules, and dealers report a brisk trade and very satisfactory results. Horses, however, have been dull and a slow sale with the market scantily supplied. Mules—14½-hands $100; 15-hands $120. Horses—Good harness and saddle $150; good combination $175. a few plug horses on the market at nominal figures.

CINCINNATI, January 18—Hogs active and firm; common and light $5.60@$6.45; packing and butchers $6.40@$6 80.

ADD TO YOUR INCOME
Club 13 of the Mutual Investment
Clubs offers the surest means of making regular monthly profits from investments of $10 to $1000 or more dealing in
GRAIN, PROVISIONS & STOCKS
Each member gets the benefit of combined capital of the Club. Reports sent weekly. Dividends paid monthly. Club 13 paid shareholders back their money in profits in past three months, still leaving original amount making money in Club, or returned on demand. Shares, $10 each. Explanatory circulars sent free. Reliable correspondents wanted everywhere. Address R. E. KENDALL & Co., Com'n Mchts., 177 & 179 La Salle St., CHICAGO, ILL.
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LOUIS C. FREY & CO.,
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YOUR CAPITAL.
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Those desiring to make money on small and medium investments in grain, provisions and stock speculations, can do so by operating on our plan. From May 1st, 1881, to the present date, on investments of $10 to $1,000, cash profits have been realized and paid to investors amounting to several times the original investment. Profits paid first of every month, still leaving the original investment making money or payable on demand. Explanatory circulars and statements of fund W sent free. We want responsible agents, who will report on crops and introduce the plan. Liberal commissions paid.
FLEMMING & MERRIAM, Commission Merchants,
Major Block, Chicago, Ill.
apr—1y mark or fin pg

Circular No. 32.

Office of the Railroad Commission, Atlanta, Ga., December 19, 1882.

JAMES M. SMITH,
CAMPBELL WALLACE, } Commissioners.
L. N. TRAMMELL,

The time for the enforcement of those portions of circulars 27 and 28, which was postponed until January 1st, 1883, by circular No. 30, is further postponed until September 1st, 1883, unless otherwise ordered.

CAMPBELL WALLACE,
Chairman pro tem.

ROBERT A. BACON,
Secretary.

dec20—d1aw4w wed

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER,
AUGUSTA, GA., December 16, 1882.

Commencing Sunday, 17th instant, the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

FAST LINE.

NO. 27 WEST-DAILY.		NO. 28 EAST-DAILY.	
L've Augusta	7 25 am	L've Atlanta	2 50 pm
L've Athens	7 05 am	Ar. Athens	8 00 pm
Ar. Atlanta	12 55 pm	Ar. Augusta	8 20 pm
NO. 2 EAST-DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST-DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	8 20 am	L've Augusta	10 30 am
Ar. Athens	5 00 pm	" Macon	7 05 am
" Washington	2 55 pm	" Milledg'e	9 10 am
" Camak	1 57 pm	" Camak	12 29 am
" Milledg'v'e	4 49 pm	" Wash'g'n	11 20 am
Ar. Macon	6 45 pm	" Athens	9 05 am
" Augusta	3 55 pm	Ar. Atlanta	5 55 pm

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.
(Daily, Except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta	6 10 pm	L've Covington	5 40 am
Ar. Covington	8 30 pm	Ar. Atlanta	8 00 am

DECATUR ACCOMMODATION.
(Daily, except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta	12 00 m	L've Decatur	1 25 pm
Ar. Decatur	12 30 pm	Ar. Atlanta	1 50 pm
NO 4 EAST DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	8 45 pm	L've Augusta	9 00 pm
Ar. Augusta	6 20am	Ar. Atlanta	6 40am

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will if signaled stop at any regular scheduled Flag Station.

Close connection to and from Washington on Sundays.

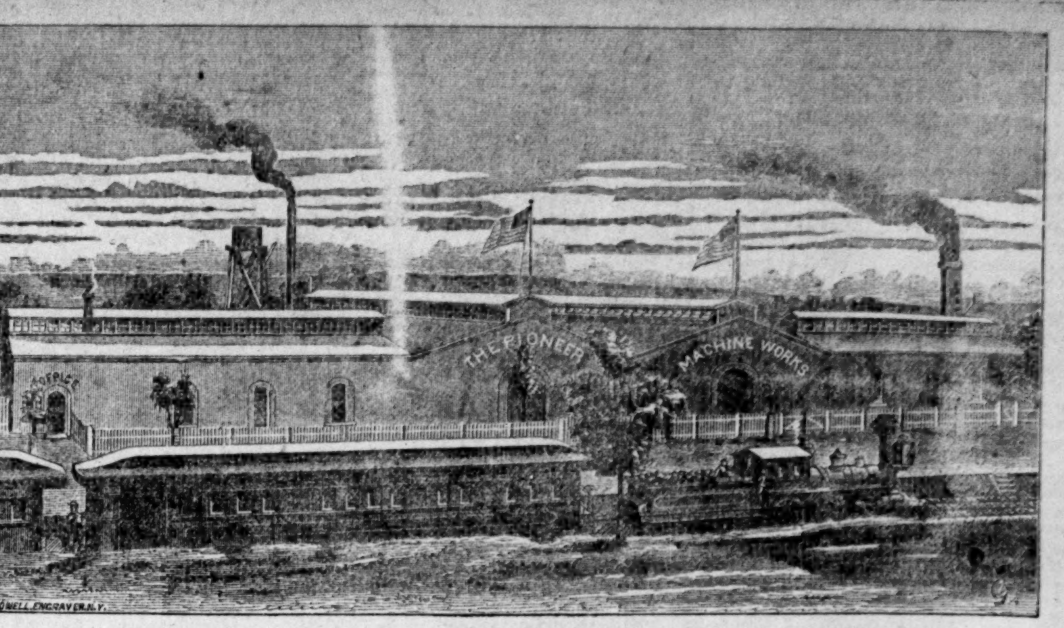
Connects at Augusta for all points East and North-East.

Train No. 27 will stop at and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Belair, Berzelia, Harlem, Thomson, Camak, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Stone Mountain and Decatur.

Train No. 28 will only stop at Decatur, Stone Mountain, Conyers, Covington, Social Circle, Rutledge, Madison, Greensboro, Union Point, Crawfordville, Camak, Thomson, Dearing, Harlem and Berzelia.

The FAST LINE has through sleeper from Atlanta to Charleston.

JOHN W. GREEN, General Manager. | E. R. DORSEY, General Pass. Agent.



The above Foundry and Machine Works, located at Covington, Georgia, have just been completed and are in operation, manufacturing Saw Mills, Steam Engines, Cotton Gins, Condensers, Feeders, etc., and also make specialties of mounting all kinds of Portable Engines on handsome Iron Wheels, and furnish Grate Bars for Engines, Mill Gears, Pulleys, Shafting, etc., under the management of Thomas Camp, who is organizing a joint stock company, with $100,000 capital, to be known as the PIONEER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, and invites all persons wishing stock in the enterprise to address him for the next thirty days at Covington, Georgia, stating amount of stock desired. No bid for stock will be accepted until bids for the entire amount is received, and the right to reject any or all bids reserved to Thos. Camp, who, also, offers for the next thirty days, TO CLOSE OUT THE ENTIRE STOCK OF ECLIPSE ENGINES on hand on better terms than ever before offered. Any one wishing one of these Celebrated Engines should write at once. Will also sell ONE HUNDRED NEW REMINGTON SEWING MACHINES NOW ON HAND AT COST. If you want the best Machine on the market for less money than you will ever buy it again, write at once to

THOS. CAMP, COVINGTON, GA.

jan19—d1m

EAST TENNESSEE,
VIRGINIA & GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA DIVISION.

THE NEW SHORT LINE.

CHATTANOOGA TO ATLANTA,
ATLANTA TO MACON,
—AND—
THE SHORTEST OF ALL ROUTES
CHATTANOOGA AND THE WEST
TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.

Condensed Local Passenger Schedule (on basis Louisville time, by which all trains are run.)
In effect January 7th, 1883.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Train No. 53	Train No. 51
Leave CHATTANOOGA	6:15 am	
" Ooltewah	6:50 am	
" Cohutta	7.33 am	3:26 pm
Arrive DALTON	8:03 am	4:35 pm
Leave DALTON	8:20 am	4:10 pm
" Rome	9:55 am	7:15 pm
" Rockmart	11:05 am	
" Dallas	12:15 am	Train No 49
Arrive ATLANTA	2:00 pm	1:35 am
Leave ATLANTA	2:40 pm	1:35 am
" McDonough	4:15 pm	3:40 am
" Jackson	4:59 pm	4:50 am
" Indian Springs	5:12 pm	5:10 am
Arrive MACON	6:45 pm	8:00 am
Leave MACON	7:30 pm	9:0 am
" Cochran	9:15 pm	11:05 am
" Eastman	10:05 pm	12:00 m
Arrive JESUP	2:15 am	5:20 pm
Leave JESUP	3:00 am	5:45 pm
" Sterling	4:50 am	7:35 pm
" BRUNSWICK	5:35 am	8:15 pm

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Train No 54	Train No 50
Leave BRUNSWICK	8:30 pm	4:15 am
" Sterling	9:10 pm	4:50 am
Arrive JESUP	11:00 pm	6:45 am
Leave JESUP	11 45 pm	7:00 am
" Eastman	4:13 am	12:00 n'n
" Cochran	5:05 am	1:25 pm
Arrive MACON	7:00 am	3:30 pm
Leave MACON	8:15 am	4:10 pm
" Indian Spring	9:55 am	6:45 pm
" Jackson	10:08 am	7:08 pm
" McDonough	10:53 am	8:24 pm
Arrive ATLANTA	12:25 pm	10:30 pm
Leave ATLANTA	1:20 pm	
" Dallas	3:00 pm	Train No 52
" Rockmart	4:10 pm	
" Rome	5:25 pm	7:55 am
" Dalton	7:23 pm	11:00 am
Cohutta	8:15 pm	12:00 m
" Ooltewah	8:45 pm	
Arriv CHATTANOOGA	9:20 pm	

Connections—Trains Nos 53 and 54 connect at Chattanooga with Memphis and Charleston Division, E T V & G R R, Nashville Chattanooga and St Louis Railroad, and Cin N O & T P R R.

Trains Nos 51 and 52 connect at Cohutta and Cleveland with main line East Tenn, Va & Ga R R; and connect at Rome with Alabama Division E T V G R R.

Trains Nos 49, 50, 53 and 54 connect at Atlanta and Macon with all diverging roads, and connect at Jesup with S F & W Ry for Florida.

All trains run daily.

Trains to and from Hawkinsville connect at Cochran.

J E MALLORY, Assistant Sup't, Macon. M N BEATY, Assistant Sup't, Atlanta.
W V McCRACKEN, Superintendent, Atlanta.
J J GRIFFIN, A G P A, Atlanta. A. POPE, Gen'l Pass Agent

SHORT LINE.
NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ATHENS, GA., December 23, 1882.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, DECEMBER 25TH, 1882, trains on this road will run as follows:

TRAINS	No. 51.	No. 1.
Leave Athens	2:40 p m	8:00 a m
Arrive at Lula	4:58 p m	10:30 a m
Arrive at Atlanta		1:30 a m
Arrive at Tallulah Falls	7:58 p m	
TRAINS	No. 50.	No. 2.
Leave Tallulah Fall	7:46 a m	
Leave Atlanta		2:55 p m
Leave Lula	10:45 a m	5:45 p m
Arrive at Athens	1:00 p m	7:35 p m

All trains daily except Sunday. Train No. 1 connects closely at Lula with passenger trains on R. & D. R. R. for Atlanta and all points West and Southwest. No. 51 for Charlotte and all points North and East Passengers leaving Atlanta at 2:55 p. m. will arrive at Athens 7:35 p. m., making the unprecedented time of four hours and forty minutes.

Tickets on sale at Athens for all points.

W. J. HOUSTON, A. G. P. A. H. R. BERNARD, Superintendent.

THE
GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
Superintendent's Office,
ATLANTA, GA., November 13th, 1882.

ON AND AFTER NOVEMBER 13TH, THE FOLlowing schedule will take effect between Atlanta and Tallapoosa:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

Going West. Train No. 1.		Going East. Train No. 2.	
Leave Atlanta	7:30 a m	Leave Temple	11:44 a m
Arrive Austell	8:47 a m	" Villa Rica	12:25 p m
" Douglasv'e	9:30 a m	" Douglasv'e	1:40 p m
" Villa Rica	10:25 a m	" Austell	2:35 p m
" Temple	11:05 a m	Arrive Atlanta	4:00 p m
Only on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.		TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.	
Going West. Train No. 3.		Going East. Train No. 4.	
Leave Atlanta	11:20 a m	Lve Tallapoosa	5:15 a m
Arrive Austell	12:40 p m	" Bremen	6:05 a m
" Douglasville	1:30 p m	" Temple	6:45 a m
" Villa Rica	2:30 p m	" Villa Rica	7:25 a m
" Temple	3:12 p m	" Douglasv'e	9:03 a m
" Bremen	4 04 p m	" Austell	9:18 a m
" Tallapoosa	5:02 p m	Arr Atlanta	10:50 a m

Trains will arrive at and depart from the Georgia Pacific Railway Depot grounds in Atlanta.

W. J. HOUSTON, Assistant General Passenger Agent. I. Y. SAGE, Superintendent.

MISS J. McKINLEY'S
SELECT SCHOOL, 30 FOREST AVENUE. REopens Tuesday, January 2. Primary, intermediate and collegiate course taught. Music pupils also received. Instruction in Drawing and Painting by Mrs. E. D. McKinley. dec31-sun tu th 1m

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

CINCINNATI SOUTHERN DIVISION.
Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railway Co.
TIME TABLE,
IN EFFECT DECEMBER 31, 1882.

SOUTHBOUND. No. 17. Local Pass. Daily Except Sund'y	No. 15. Accom. Daily Except Sund'y	No. 5. Night Expr'ss Daily	No. 3. Accom. Daily Except Sund'y	No. 1. Mail Expr'ss Daily	STATIONS.	NORTH BOUND. No. 2. Mail and Ex Daily	No. 4. Accom. Daily Except Sund'y	No. 6. Night Expr'ss Daily.	No. 16. Accom. Daily Except Sund'y	No. 18. Local Pass. Daily Expr's Sunday
8 0 am	....	8 40 pm	4 00 pm	9 00 am	Lv Cincinnnati Ar	6 05 pm	10 25am	7 40am	....	5 00pm
10 33 "	....	11 00 "	6 38 "	11 30 "	" Georgetown Lv	3 48 "	7 33 "	5 26 "	....	2 55 "
11 05 "	....	11 30 "	7 10 "	12 00 m	" Lexington "	3 25 "	7 05 "	5 05 "	....	2 30 "
11 32 "	....	11 52 "	7 36 "	12 21pm	" Nicholasville "	2 53 "	6 33 "	4 33 "	....	2 00 "
11 52 "	....	12 1 am	7 57 "	12 42 "	" High Bridge "	2 31 "	6 10 "	4 11 "	....	1 39 "
120 pm	....	12 25 "	8 11 "	12 56 "	" Harrodsb'g Jc "	2 18 "	5 54 "	3 57 "	....	1 23 "
12 20 "	....	12 37 "	8 26 "	1 10 "	" Danville "	2 07 "	5 40 "	3 44 "	....	1 10 "
12 30 "	....	12 46 "	8 35 "	1 38 "	" Danville Jc "	1 58 "	5 30 "	3 35 "	....	1 00 "
Arr.	....	2 20 "	Arr	3 25 "	" Somerset "	12 10 "	Lv.	2 15 "	....	Lv.
....	....	2 35 "		3 41 "	" Pt Burnside "	11 44am		1 52 "	....	
....	6 30 am				" Oakdale Jc "				7 17pm	
....	7 03 "	6 00 "		7 50 "	" Rockwood "	7 35 "		10 08pm	6 45 "	
....	7 39 "	6 28 "		8 24 "	" Spring City "	7 07 "		9 35 "	6 06 "	
....	9 35 "	8 20 "		10 15 "	" Boyce "	5 15 "		7 45 "	4 10 "	
....	9 45 "	8 50 "		10 25 "	Ar Chattanooga Lv	5 00 "		7 30 "	4 00 "	

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN DIVISION.

9 00 a m	Lve Chattanooga Arr	6 00 p m
12 55 a m	" Attalla Lve	2 50 p m
3 13 a m	" Birmingham "	12 21 p m
5 35 a m	" Tuscaloosa "	9 57 p m
10 00 a m	Arr Meridian Lve	5 30 a m

VICKSBURG AND MERIDIAN DIVISION.

10 20 a m	Lve Meridian Arr	4 45 a m
12 50 p m	" Forest "	1 44 a m
2 58 p m	" Brandon "	11 28 a m
5 35 p m	" Jackson "	10 43 a m
[illegible]	Arr. Vicksburg Lve	8 00 p m

VICKSBURG, SHREVEPORT AND PACIFIC DIVISION.

11 00 a m	Lve Vicksburg Arr.	2 00 p m
12 30 a m	" Delta Lve	12 30 p m
5 30 p m	Arr. Monroe Lve	7 30 a m

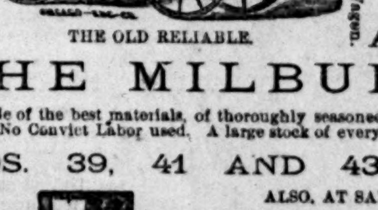
JOHN SCOTT, Vice Pres't and General Manager, Cincinnati Southern R'y, Cincinnati, O.
E. P. WILSON, Gen. Pass. Agt. Cin. Sou. Ry., Cincinnati, O.
H. COLLBRAN, Gen. Pass. Agt. Ala. Gt. Sou. R. R., Chattanooga, Tenn.
J. HARDY, Gen. Pas. Agt. V. & M. R. R., Vicksburg, Miss.
JOS. F. McGUIRE, Gen. Pass. Agt. V., S. & P. R. R., Monroe, La.

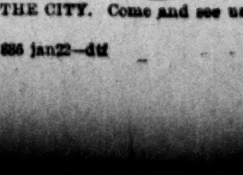
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THE BEST THREAD FOR SEWING MACHINES.

Six Cord Soft Finish Spool Cotton,
Awarded all the Honors at the
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International Cotton Exposition, 1881,
—FOR—
"THE BEST THREAD for
MACHINE and HAND SEWING."
Two Gold Medals and the Grand Prize.
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CLARENCE ANGIER, AGENT,
NO. 7 WEST ALABAMA STREET.
OVER TWENTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS REPRESENTED
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MILBURN WAGONS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, ETC.
BUY THE BEST.


THE OLD RELIABLE.
SOUTHERN BRANCH
MILBURN WAGON CO.
LIBRARY BUILDING,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
THE MILBURN WAGON
Is made of the best materials, of thoroughly seasoned lumber, and by Fairly Paid Honest Workmen. No Convict Labor used. A large stock of every size and variety can always be found at
NOS. 39, 41 AND 43 DECATUR STREET.
ALSO, AT SAME PLACE THE LARGEST STOCK OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, PHAETONS,
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General Agent and Manager Southern Branch.
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or all bids reserved to Thos.
GINES on hand on better
also sell ONE HUNDRED
the market for less money

ON, GA.

ION.
cific Railway Co.
882.
NORTH BOUND.

o. 4.	No. 6. Night Expr'ss	No. 16. Accom.	No. 18 Local Pass.
ily except Sund'y	Daily.	Daily Except Sund'y	Daily Expr'ss Sunday
25am	7 40am	.....	5 00pm
33 "	5 26 "	.....	2 55 "
05 "	5 05 "	.....	2 30 "
33 "	4 33 "	.....	2 00 "
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CITY NEWS.

THE REGULAR RECORD OF CURRENT LOCAL EVENTS.

The Day's Doing in Public Offices—The Record of the Courts, the Railroads and Hotels—Capitol Jottings—Real Estate Operations—Improvements—Gossip of all Kinds.

Mr. W. L. Peel was much better yesterday.

Colored emigrants were numerous yesterday.

Careless driving in Atlanta is becoming too common.

The crossing sweep is doing his sweeping with a spade.

The fruit stands were loaded with choice fruits yesterday.

The house painters and contractors are having a long rest.

A movement is on foot to establish a soup house in the city.

The stock men are made despondent by the continued rains.

The men who stole the county records have not confessed yet.

A street hack horse dropped dead on Peters street yesterday.

Atlanta has four dogs whose joint value is a thousand dollars.

The telephone men were busy yesterday putting up additional wires.

The youngsters ought to be happy. There is no lack of material for mud pies.

The electric light at the car shed is taking a rest. The engine is being repaired.

A dead body passed through the city yesterday en route to Chicago from Florida.

The rainy weather and the West End hyena are the two leading curbstone themes.

The boot black has laid away his brush and box until the sun again makes its appearance.

A dog met his death yesterday near Lowry's bank. He got too near a mule's hind legs.

The bicyle rider has disappeared, and his machine will have a rest until the mud is gone.

The fast train on the Georgia road is made up of the prettiest coaches that run into the carshed.

The street hacks will not move off Whitehall and Peachtree streets unless they receive double fair.

An Atlanta billiardist made a run of two hundred and six points last night at the Kimball house.

The reckless driving of droves of mules through the streets will result seriously to somebody one of these days.

Mr. I. S. Mitchell, a Whitehall grocer, has a cow which has given milk constantly five years without giving birth to a calf.

Several prominent citizens are about to inaugurate a movement calling an indignation meeting to protect against the present state of the streets.

An Atlanta man is engaged on a story to be entitled "Out of the Depths." It describes how he crossed Houston street at the corner of Calhoun.

The Central railroad switch-engine jumped the track near the Forsyth street crossing yesterday evening, and blockaded the street for quite a while.

A Marietta street man asks THE CONSTITUTION what lamp posts are for. Lamp posts are used for holding up mail boxes and members of the lodge who don't know the way home. They are also supposed to be connected with the gas works in some way or other, but there seems to be some doubt on that point.

GATHERED FROM THE OFFICERS.

The city engineer is busy with figures relative to street work.

Ex-Mayor English continues to occupy his old office on Broad street.

The county jail contained yesterday one hundred and eighty-two prisoners.

Mr. Emmet, superintendent of the city chain-gang, now bosses thirty-four convicts.

City attorney Newman passes much of his time in scrutinizing suits for damages against the city.

Mayor Goodwin's office was visited by scores of colored people yesterday who wanted wood and coal.

Ordinary Calhoun sticks close to his desk, and passes the day in writing when he is not engaged holding court.

The city council will elect city officers in July, and already the candidates are beginning to button-hole the councilmen.

Will Berry and Allen Warden occupy cells in the calaboose. They are charged with stealing groceries from a Peachtree grocery store.

Alderman Lowry is the oldest member of the aldermanic board and is ex-officio mayor of Atlanta, when Mr. Goodwin is absent.

Walter Lyons and John Cummings were given cells in the city prison yesterday. Suspicion is the cause assigned for the incarceration.

Chief Ryan, of the fire department, makes engine house No. 1 his headquarters, but pays daily visits to each company, and carefully inspects everything about the place.

City Clerk Goldsmith was busy yesterday making up the minutes of the last session of the city council. The proceedings are the longest he has ever recorded, except the first meeting of each year.

In April a police commissioner will be elected to succeed Major Crane, whose term expires. There are several candidates spoken of, but as Major Crane has made a good commissioner, he will probably be his own successor if he will make the race.

Settled at Last.

The case of H. Lynch et. al. vs. the Bridal Wreath Society association has been dismissed, and the officers of the association have drawn their funds from bank.

Mary Washington Convicted.

The jury in the case of Mary Washington, tried in the city court of maltreating Mrs. W. I. Smith's baby, returned a verdict of guilty. Sentence has not been passed.

French Process Soap.

Charles C. Nisret, agent for the famous new French process soap, is at the Markham house. This is indeed a wonderful soap for washing clothes and where it is used no boiling or scalding is required.

At Tanner's Court.

At the court of Justice Tanner yesterday, William Berry and Allen Harden were arraigned on a charge of stealing a can of mackerel from the store of England, Jelks and Tappan. They were committed in default of bond to await trial by the city court.

The Pledger Case.

W. A. Pledger was to have been tried yesterday in the city court on a charge preferred against him for raising a rumpus at the custom house, during the state convention of the republican party last year. Pledger is sick and the case is postponed on that account.

Burglarizing a Bar.

Night before last Shields & Co.'s saloon on Decatur street, near Calhoun, was entered by a burglar who pocketed two boxes of cigars, two quarts of whisky, a revolver and seven dollars in money. The burglar made an entrance through the back door with a false key.

Society News.

All news pertaining to marriage engagements, parties balls, club meetings, musicales, personals, etc., respectfully solicited for Sunday's issue of THE CONSTITUTION. Such matters must be sent in by 2 o'clock Friday afternoon, after that time 'tis unnecessary to send it in.

Highway Robbery.

Night before last Mr. George Johnson, an employe of the State road, was knocked on the head and robbed of seventeen dollars. Mr. Johnson was passing along Foundry street about eleven o'clock, when the assault was made upon him from behind. The lick was a heavy one, and knocked him senseless for quite awhile.

Railroad Appointments.

The following appointments are announced by the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis railway: J. P. Slough, passenger agent, Atlanta and the southeast, with headquarters at Atlanta, Georgia, to take effect January 15th, 1883, and L. L. Burnett, passenger agent, Louisville, Kentucky, to take effect February 1st, 1883.

In the Circuit Court.

In the circuit court yesterday Judge McCay, presiding, the case of Robert Pause was taken up. The defendant was charged with removing illicit whisky. The jury returned a verdict of guilty and the counsel for the defense will apply for a new trial. Mr. Pause was placed under a bond of $500 for his appearance until the case is concluded.

The District Court.

In the district court yesterday Judge McCay presiding, the following cases were disposed of: Isaac Cook, distilling, etc. Bond forfeited. Andrew Fambro, retailing whisky contrary to law. Verdict of guilty and sentence of 30 days $100 and costs. Frank Freeman, retailing whisky contrary to law. Acquitted. Joseph Harris retailing and removing blockade whisky. Verdict, guilty of illicit removing. Sentence 30 days $100 and costs.

The Moores Again.

A few days ago two of the Moore family, colored, who have figured prominently in police circles for the past few years, were released from the chaingang where they have been for the past three months for larceny, but their service seems to have done them no good as they were again arrested yesterday for larceny. In their house, which is on Bell street, the police found a large quantity of stolen goods, which have been identified by a merchant on Decatur street, from where they were stolen.

The City Court.

In the city court yesterday, Judge Clark presiding, F. W. Hart, sr., and F. W. Hart, jr., were convicted of assault and battery upon Jesse Burkes. The first named was fined $10 and costs, and the second was fined $20 and costs. Steve Blalock was convicted of being an escape from the chaingang, and was sent back for two years. On his first trial he was convicted of obtaining money under false pretenses and was sentenced to twelve months. He escaped just before the expiration of his sentence, and it is for that offense that he was sent up again yesterday.

Where Langtry Will Stop.

"Have rooms been engaged for Langtry yet?" asked a CONSTITUTION reporter last night of the young man who edits the Kimball house register.

"Eh?" asked the young man in an absent-minded, non-communicative way.

"Have rooms been engaged for the Jersey Lily?"

The young man permitted his diamond to flash in the face of the reporter like a bull's eye lantern on a dark night, and responded:

"Mrs. Langtry will have the best rooms in the house, the elegant quarters lately occupied by the sweet singer of Sweden, Nos. 5 7, 9 and 29. The arrangements have all been made."

The Cave Spring Investigation.

Governor Stephens has determined to hold up the quarterly appropriation for the deaf and dumb academy at Cave Spring and not pay it in advance as has been usual heretofore. The money will be held up pending the investigation of the management of the institution. Governor Stephens will proceed with the investigation at once, and will make it thorough and complete and speedily. He has written Mr. Connor, the superintendent, a letter explaining the charges that have been made and has also written Mr. James asking that he prepare his charges and specifications and bring his proof to sustain them. Governor Stephens will have the witnesses brought to Atlanta and the investigation will be made before him.

Death's Doings.

Colonel J. M. Ball died yesterday morning at the residence of Colonel Z. D. Harrison, in Decatur Colonel Ball was well known in Atlanta, where he was for a long time a leading factor in the mercantile world. Some months ago he was stricken with paralysis in this city, and for a while it was thought that his death would quickly ensue, but by careful attention he so far recovered as to be able to move about. On Monday last his daughter was married to an Ohio minister, and at that time Colonel Ball's condition induced the belief with some that he would live many days. His death, though rather sudden, was not wholly unexpected by those who knew him.

Mr. T. A. Oliver died yesterday morning at his residence, on Wheat street, after a short illness. About a week ago Mr. Oliver contracted a terrible cold, which terminated in pneumonia. He was a young man of good habits, and by his gentlemanly conduct won a host of friends, who will deeply regret to learn of his death. Mr. Oliver was about thirty-three years of age.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

ATLANTA, Ga., January 18, 1883.

List of circuits showing the cases remaining undisposed of:

Eastern circuit..... 14	Northern circuit..... 6
	Atlanta circuit.....28

EASTERN CIRCUIT.

No. 8. Argument concluded.

No. 9. Thomson vs. Spraigue, Soulle & Co. Appeal, from Chatham. Argued, J. J. Abrams; Lester & Ravenel; R. R. Richards, for plaintiff in error. Lawton & Cunningham, for defendants.

No. 10. Withdrawn.

No. 11. Manning vs. Mitcherson. Certiorari, from McIntosh. Argued, W. A. Way; P. W. Meldrim, by W. G. Charlton, for plaintiff in error. W. R. Gignilliat; Lester & Ravenel, for defendant.

No. 12. Ocean Steamship Co. vs. Williams. Case, from city court of Savannah. Lawton & Cunningham, for plaintiff in error. J. J. Abrams, for defendant.

Pending opening argument of Mr. Lawton, court adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow.

DAVE'S SECURITY.

Governor Stephens Stands for the Lawyer's Fee of an Old Athens Negro.

The Athens Banner-Watchman tells the following good story, which has the merit of truth as well as interest:

At the present session of the city court a half-witted darkey named Dave Brunsey was charged with "opprobrious words." He went to Mr. George D. Thomas to solicit his services for the defense. Mr. Thomas told him that he would take his case, but that the fee must be paid in advance, or secured by some responsible person. Dave asked if "Master Aleck" would do, and Mr. Thomas told him yes, and went on, thinking no more about the case. In the afternoon of the same day, however, while Mr. Thile and Mr. Thomas were arguing another case, Brunsey went up to him in the court house, and with an air of triumphant confidence handed him a telegram. It was in these words:

"To David Brunsey: Tell Mr. Thomas I will stand for you.

ALECK. H. STEPHENS."

After court David was asked what message he sent the governor, and his reply was he had telegraphed him that he was in court and his lawyer, Mr. Thomas, required somebody to stand for him. Dave says he used to work for "Mas" Aleck, and that at one time he painted his house for him free of charge. He has been living in Athens for several years.

It is wonderful that the governor should have remembered Dave, and still more marvellous that he should extend this act of kindness. It certainly evinces a kind heart and liberal charity on the part of our governor. As Dave is without influence this act of the goveror is without political significance.

UNDER THE WHEELS.

One Darkey Killed by a Freight Train, and Another Nearly So.

Albert Prince, a young colored man, who was employed in the West Point railroad yards, was run over by a freight car yesterday morning, and received injuries of which he died late yesterday evening.

At the time the accident occurred Prince was engaged coupling freight cars in the West Point yard, and while attempting to push a coupling-pin into a bumper, stumbled and fell. His legs both fell across a rail, and before the engineer knew of Prince's danger, the wheels of a freight car had passed over both limbs. The right leg was almost severed from the body near the thigh, while the left was horribly crushed near the ankle. As soon as possible after the accident Prince was removed to his house on Schofield street, where medical aid was provided. An examination of his injuries informed the physician that Pierce's death was certain, and late yesterday evening his sufferings, which were great, were ended in death.

Yesterday afternoon, as the Air-Line passener train was pulling out of the carshed, a fatal accident nearly occurred. As the train was moving an old negro man attempted to board it, but missed the step and fell between the cars. As he fell a white man who was standing near by, grabbed him and jerked him from under the wheels just in time. The wheels of the coach were on the darkey's coat when he was pulled from his perilous position, and so strong was his rescuer's jerk that the tail of the coat was torn off.

THE VISITING COMMISSIONERS.

The South Carolina Railroad Commissioners Conclude Their Investigations and Go Home.

The South Carolina railroad commissioners spent yesterday in consultation with the Georgia commissioners, each body entering freely into the exchange of views. The two commissions are composed of able and clear headed men, and their relations promise to be in every way harmonious and mutually beneficial. The South Carolina commissioners made a careful examination of the forms and methods of the Georgia commission and expressed the belief that they would be very materially benefitted by the information which they gathered. During the day they visited Governor Stephens, under the escort of Colonel Trammel and Major Wallace. They left last night for their homes, via the Georgia railroad. In a short conversation at the train last night, Captain Walker, one of the commissioners, said to a CONSTITUTION reporter:

"We are satisfied that the two commissions will work together with profit to the people, whom we are endeavoring to serve. Of course we have not formulated our plans yet. You remember that it was nearly a year before the Georgia commission was in working order and had its rates in operation. We will have to lay our foundation before we can build successfully."

"What do you think of a national railroad commission?"

"I have not investigated the subject sufficiently to be able to give an opinion that would be of much value. There is no doubt that the people are taking an interest in the formation of state commissions, and they are multiplying and bid fair to become permanent factors in the government of the several states. The tendency is toward co-operation between the several state commissions, and that may effect the desired result. Our commission has very great power and has authority to regulate the rates of freight coming into or going out of the state. That is a power which has not been granted the Georgia commission yet."

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Nature's Great and Wonderful Remedy for
COUGHS, COLDS & CONSUMPTION
TAYLOR'S SWEET GUM & MULLEIN.
Read the Following:

DR. IRWIN A. COFER, Physician in charge of the U. S. prisoners for the Northern District of Ga., says: "I have been using your 'Sweet Gum and Mullein' among the prisoners confined in the jail, and it affords me not only great pleasure but much gratification to recommend it to be one of the finest preparations I have ever used. It is not one of those compounds of a handful of obnoxious drugs, but of the two simple ones which all physicians recommend."

Price 25c. Large Bottles $1.00. Prepared only by
WALTER A. TAYLOR, Atlanta, Ga.
For sale by all Druggists. dec20- yun under 7p

HIS LAST JOURNEY.

A Well Known Engineer Dies Suddenly on an Air Line Train.

Shortly after the Air-Line train had pulled out from Atlanta, Tuesday, the Charlotte observer says Captain Jim McCool, the conductor, passed through the cars collecting fares. A man whom he recognized as Judge Owens, was sitting in a seat by himself to all appearances sound asleep. The conductor shook him, and passed on through the car, expecting to collect the sleeping man's fare as he came back through. At this time the train was just five miles out from Atlanta. Judge Owens was accompanied by a friend named Hayden, and Captain McCool told Hayden to wake the judge and he would be back directly to get his ticket. Captain McCool went to a forward car and had been there but a few minutes when Hayden came rushing up to him with the information that the judge was not sleeping, but was dead. Captain McCool, who is a doctor as well as a conductor, hastened to the scene and found that it was even so. The judge was sitting bolt upright in the seat, his chin resting on his breast, stone dead.

Just before the train left Atlanta, Captain McCool saw Judge Owens standing on the platform at the depot and had a long conversation with him. He appeared to be in excellent health and told Captain McCool that he was just on his way home to Gainesville, Ga., from a trip to Alabama, where himself and friend Hayden had been to purchase some lands. Tickets for himself and Mr. Hayden to Gainesville were found in his pocket, besides a large amount of money in gold, silver and greenbacks. The body was laid out in the baggage car and a telegram was sent to Gainesville notifying his family of his death, and on the arrival of the train at that place the body was met by a large party of sympathizing friends. Judge Owens leaves a wife and three children. The deceased formerly lived at Belton, Georgia, and was postmaster at that place for sometime. He has two brothers living, one of whom is mayor of the town of Edwardsville, Alabama, and the other lives near that place.

A post mortem examination was held over the remains and it was found that the deceased came to his death from heart disease.

ABOUT THE STREETS.

A Pertinent Complaint on Their Condition From a Merchant—A Caricature.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION—Dear Sirs: It is very gratifying to see that our city council is waking up to the importance of street improvements, and that our main thoroughfare, Marietta street, is at last to be paved and macadamized, for surely it has been the most neglected and uncared for in the city, according to its importance as an inlet to country produce and an outlet for our manufactured goods, which I think is double to any other street in the city. If our factories are worth anything to help the progress of our fast growing town, why delay any longer to give us a road to get out our goods. Every day brings the same inquiries from our country merchants.

"SHIP MY GOODS,"

they say. Dear country friends, I wish we could ship. Let me state a fact unknown to many no doubt. I will guarantee that furniture from Baltimore or Cincinnati can be laid down in better condition from friction at any furniture house in the city than we can do it from our factory on Marietta street. Does not this militate against capital invested and capital seeking investment? Dear Mr. Editor, do try and help us out of the unsightly mud by your well-directed, pithy paper, for humanity's sake, and that of the poor overburdened horse and mule.

Very respectfully yours, A SUFFERER.

A CARICATURE OF THE STREETS.

From the Rome Courier.

We have received a very clever caricatue in pencil by Mr. H. M. Capers, a young gentleman who has a decided aptitude for work of that kind. It is entitled "The Streets of Atlanta," and represents a car on sleds, drawn through the slush and mire by two mud turtles. The passengers look from the windows in dismay upon the sea of mud below, and on top of the vehicle stands the driver, grasping a flag staff or stove pipe, from the top of which floats a sheet lettered "ATLANTA CONSTITUTION." The enterprising driver, labelled "Reporter," is a short man with a long water-proof ulster, who might pass for the "ubiquitous Bruffey," were it not that such a mode of locomotion would be entirely too slow for one who runs by steam at high pressure, and is independent of the weather and all its circumstances.

FOR CHARITY'S SAKE.

Report of H. H. Tucker, President of the Atlanta Hospital and Benevolent Home.

ATLANTA, December 30, 1882.—Hon. James W. English, mayor of Atlanta: Sir—As president of the board of trustees of the Atlanta Hospital and Benevolent home, I beg leave to make to your honor, and to the city council, the following report:

As your honor is aware, an arrangement was made, by which the institution was to receive and accommodate all the white hospital patients of the city, in return for which the council agreed to pay seventy-five dollars per month. Every white patient, whose care fell on the city, has been sent to us, and we have received every one of them, and have always had room for more. Besides this, we have provided for, in our home department, a large number of persons, who may be called paupers, most all of whom would have been chargeable to the city, if we had not assumed the burden of their support. All these persons, both in the hospital and in the home department, we have supplied with lodging, fuel, diet, nursing, and medical attendance by the city physicians. We have had a competent matron, who is herself a graduated physician, and who, in many cases of emergency, has rendered valuable service.

During the year just closed, we have received and entertained (including those remaining over from last year) one hundred and fifty-eight persons. Of these seventy-seven were in the hospital and eighty-one in the home department. To these persons we have afforded, in the aggregate, six thousand eight hundred and thirteen days entertainment, to-wit: To those in the hospital two thousand one hundred and thirty-two days; and to those in the home department, four thousand six hundred and eighty-one days. Our books show the names of all these persons, with a brief description of each, and with the date of entrance and discharge of each. These books, and also all our books of accounts are open to your inspection, and examination of them is invited. Besides what is above recited, we have furnished to persons in want, but not inmates of the institution, two hundred meals and three hundred night's lodging. Taken altogether, our work is equivalent to the support, nursing, etc., of one person for about nineteen years.

In return for the service rendered, we have drawn from city treasury eight hundred and twenty-five dollars, the payment of seventy-five dollars for the month of December being still due. Yet we have expended during the year, up to December 1st, seventeen hundred and twelve dollars and thirty-three cents. To this may be added the estimated expense for December—say $140 00, making $1,852.33. The surplus over what the city has paid us, to-wit: the sum of eight hundred and eighty-seven dollars and thirty-three cents, to which may be added $140 00, the estimated expense for December, making $1,052 33, has been obtained by our own appeals to the liberality of private citizens; and, besides this, we have been supplied by the benevolence of our friends, with provisions, medicines and fuel, in considerable amount, whose money value is not included in the above statement. With these resources, we have succeeded in making our inmates very comfortable; in fact, they have probably had better fare and better accommodations than most of them have been accustomed to. Inspection of our table and of all our rooms, on any day in the year, and as often as may be desired, is invited.

The mortality among the hospital patients has been very great. With only seventy-seven patients, we have had ten deaths, which is at the rate of one hundred and thirty per thousand. This exhibit appears to be frightful indeed, yet it is not surprising when the causes of these deaths are regarded. Two were brought to us in a moribund condition; one was burned, at least one-third of the whole body having been exposed to the flames; one died of Bright's disease of the kidneys; one from cancer of the stomach, and five from consumption. Four of these last came to us in a very late stage of the disease, and the fifth one lived only three months. I am glad to be able to say that not one has died whose disease was curable. In the home department with eighty-one persons, we had only three deaths; two from consumption and one from gastritis.

I am constrained, however, to express the opinion that the present arrangement for the medical treatment of the hospital patients is not expedient. The city physicians discharge the duties by turns, each one serving for a period of two months and then giving place to another. These frequent changes are not conducive to the welfare of the patients. I respectfully suggest that it would be well for the city council to appoint one physician whose sole duty it shall be to attend to this institution, to visit the same twice each day, and to give medical treatment to persons in the home department as well as in the hospital. I also suggest that a dispensary, to be supplied with medicines by the city, should be attached to the institution.

So far as I know, this is the only institution in the city, or county, unless the poor house be excepted, where no compensation for board, nursing and medical treatment is ever accepted in any case. It is a pure unmixed charity. I see no reason why the city should not assume the whole burden, and take the entire care of its own paupers. Yet the board of trustees of this institution are ready and willing to aid the city in so good a work, not expecting nor desiring any fee or reward for their services. There will always be some who consider it a privilege to give; we are willing to collect their contributions, to disburse the funds and to take all the trouble of the management. So far as I know, nothing better or cheaper has been suggested. The city does not pay half the expense actually incurred. Under these circumstances, I respectfully submit to your honor, and to the city council, whether the propriety of an increased appropriation for our benefit might not well be considered.

The following is a list of our board of trustees: H. H. Tucker, president; John Milledge, vice-president; David Mayer, treasurer; H. Cranston, secretary; S. M. Inman, G. T. Dodd, P. H. Snook.

Hoping that these names will command your confidence, I have the honor to be, Mr. Mayor, your fellow-citizen and obedient servant.

H. H. TUCKER,
President Atlanta Hospital and Benevolent Home.

In the Diamond Dyes more coloring is given for 10 cents, than in any 15 or 25-cent dyes, and they give faster and more brilliant colors.

Eastern capitalists have decided to build a slaughter house in Dallas, Texas.

H. B. Wilson, Harris street, Savannah, Ga. says: "Brown's Iron Bitters cured me of dyspepsia when all other remedies failed."
jan16 d&w1w

Fresh fish! Great variety at Emery's market. It

ATLANTA, GA., January 18th, 1883.—Dr. McNair, 120 Whitehall street, City—Dear Sir: A feeling of duty to humanity, as well as to you, prompts me to present the following plain statement of facts. I a physician of thirty years standing and am well known in and about Atlanta, having lived hereabouts for a lifetime. For years I have been a sufferer from those dread diseases, dyspepsia and palpitation of the heart; also extreme constipation of the bowels. During these years of intense suffering it seems to me I have endured death a thousand times, of late years it having affected my nervous system to such an extent as to render sleep almost impossible, and at times the colic in my stomach was such as to most set me crazy. I also suffered from my limbs—cramping pains at base of brain; irritation of the spine so bad at times it was with great difficulty I could rise from a chair; palpitation of the heart so bad was obliged to lie in bed bolstered up by a number of pillows every night for weeks at a time. And, in fact, a thousand and one other ills that arise from this fearful complication of diseases. I had gone to the end of my knowledge in trying to get some relief, and had been treated by many brother practitioners, but could get no relief whatever. Now I must come down from my old, high horse and acknowledge the world does move. I had stuck to my system of practice so long I had begun to think it contained all there was in the world for bodily ailments, and had given up my own case as incurable, when, more out of curiosity than anything else, I called on you. Your treatment has been wonderful to say the least. I am to-day free from all pains. My heart acts normal and I am confident in the two treatments yet to be taken will I find my entire restoration to health. Words fail to express my thanks to you, and I would say to those who are suffering from chronic diseases, of no matter what nature, to call on Dr. McNair. If you are to get any help in this world, he surely can help you.

Yours respectfully, J. R. HARRIS, M. D.,
Jan19 3t 56 Crew Street.

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The Christian Index (Weekly.)
The Southern Cultivator (Monthly.)
Orders by mail for any of the above will have prompt attention.

NOTICE.

HEARING THAT REPORTS DETRIMENTAL to the manufacture of "floats" are being circulated through this and the adjoining states, we take this method of informing the planting community that the very finely ground Phosphate Rock known as "floats," ground in the "Due" mill, can only be furnished by the "Etiwan phosphate company" and "Stono phosphate company," of Charleston, S. C., as they are the only manufacturers who have the "Due" mill in operation.
WM. C. BEE & CO., General Agents
of Etiwan Phosphate Company
WILLIAM RAVENEL, President
Stono Phosphate Company.
nov24—d3m fri sun wed

ANDREW J. MILLER.

FURNITURE.
Parlor Furniture in Various Coverings from $30 to $500.
Bed Room Furniture from $20 to $500.
Pillar Extension Dining Tables, with Leather Chairs to Match.
Moore's Combination Desks,
Daylight Cylinders,
Old Style Cylinders,
Secretary Cylinders,
Flat Top Desks,
Standing Desks,
Book-Keeper's Chairs.
A Large Stock of
BED-STEADS.
BUREAUS, WARDROBES,
SAFES AND TABLES
Of All Kinds.
Chairs in Great Variety.
Sole Agent for the National
WIRE SPRING.

TO THE TRADE.
We are Prepared to Offer
SOLID MAPLE BEDSTEADS
at Prices that Cannot be Duplicated in Atlanta.
MAPLE CHAIRS
By the Car Load.
Bureaus, Wash-Stands, Tables, Safes, Mattresses, Pillows, Spring Beds,
AT BOTTOM PRICES.
ANDREW J. MILLER.
FURNITURE AND CARPET EMPORIUM
BIG 44
PEACHTREE STREET

1883.
ANNOUNCEMENT.
It is with great pleasure that we can announce to the public generally and to the trade that we have met with good success during the past year.

This success has been attained by energy, industry, perseverance, and a very great amount of thought and labor incident thereto.

In addition to what we have done, we acknowledge the patronage and support of a generous and appreciating public, and thank them for their good wishes and exchange.

Further: We have given Atlanta and her surroundings a thorough sifting, so far as appertains to our business, and feel glad to state that our business is established. Moreover, we invite patronage. You may come and visit our place of business and see a most elegant line of goods mentioned in side columns.

In every case we promise satisfaction. In packing and shipping we are thorough. Country orders receive prompt attention.

We have just taken the contract to furnirh the Hudson House, of Gainesville, Ga., with Carpets, Mats, etc. We will also furnish the National Hotel Barber Shop with the finest Chairs, Glasses, etc., ever brought to this market.

Send for large 40-page illustrated catalogne, OUR OWN BOOK.
Respectfully,
ANDREW J. MILLER,
PRESTON H. MILLER
Manager.

CARPETS
WINDOW SHADES
During the fall of 1882 we have added Carpets and Window Shades to our Furniture business. It has been very satisfactory. It really belongs to our line, and we intend to stick to the LINE.
VELVETS,
BODY BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRIES,
3-PLYS,
INGRAINS,
RUGS,
DOOR MATS, ETC.
A LARGE VARIETY OF
WINDOW SHADES
in beautiful tints.
We offer the above goods at exceedingly
LOW PRICES.
ANDREW J. MILLER'S
FURNITURE
—AND—
CARPET EMPORIUM
BIG 44
PEACHTREE STREET.

FURNITURE & CARPETS.

MARK BERRY,
33 PEACHTREE STREET,
TO GET THE FULL BENEFIT OF THE following lines, which are dedicated to all who desire to have fine
SHOES
and perfect fits, it will be necessary to have the whole family to commit them to memory and have it sung before and after each meal:
Air—My Johannah.
I.
I buy my Shoes from Mark Berry,
Sunday night boys I break them in,
Three long years they're sure to last me,
No matter if they are thick or thin.
II.
My sweet Johannah, the gentle maiden,
Along with the "Jersey Lily" so fair—
Are wearing Shoes from Mark Berry's;
When the mud dries up, you'll find them there.
BIG BARGAINS
IN ALL KINDS OF
BOOTS & SHOES
To clear out stock for Spring.
My counters are full of goods worth twice the money asked.
Please call and examine the largest and best stock in Atlanta.
MARK BERRY.
33 Peachtree Street.
dec17 d3m 7p

CONTINUED SALE TO-DAY
—OF—
ITALIAN MARBLE
—AND—
ALABASTER STATUAR
AT AUCTION.
AT NO. 7 DECATUR STREET AT 10½ A.M. and 7½ p.m., if weather will permit. Florentine, Etruscan, Grecian and Roman vases, statuettes, and large assortment of hall and mantle ornaments. Everything must be sold to the highest bidder. No reserve.
GEORGE W. SULLIVAN & CO., Auctioneers.
jan18 tf 7p D. P. ELLIS, Auctioneer.

ROCKLEDGE HOUSE,
Rockledge, Indian River, Florida.
W. H. PARKER.....Manager
ACCOMMODATIONS FIRST-CLASS.
A hack will meet every boat on its arrival and departure at Lake Poinsett, three miles distance from the hotel.
OUR CLIMATE IS UNEQUALED
Fishing, Hunting & Boating Unsurpasse
dec7—d3m

TO
CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.
GEORGIA STATE LUNATIC ASYLUM,
NEAR MILLEDGEVILLE, GA.,
1st January, 1883.
PROPOSALS ARE INVITED TO ERECT TWO new buildings at this Asylum, near Milledgeville. The two will require about five million brick; also to furnish and deliver two million five hundred thousand brick, which may be burned on the land belonging to the Asylum.
Bids will be received up to March 1st, 1883, 12 o'clock m., the trustees reserving the right to reject any or all proposals.
For further information, apply to the undersigned at the Asylum, when after February 15th, 1883, the plans and specifications can be seen.
JOHN HAMMOND,
Steward Ga. L. A.
jan4 d3aw til mar 1 thur

MERCHANTS, LOOK!

Wood, Tin, Crockery, Glass, Cutlery, Show Cases, Seth Thomas Clocks, Lamps, Looking Glasses, Hotel, Bar and Restaurant Supplies. Best and Latest Styles to the trade strictly at manufacturers prices at McBRIDE & CO.'S. jan17-d1y t c 1p

Now that the Holiday Season is over, and the long, quiet evenings of Winter are upon us, it is wise and comfortable to get a few very choice new Books to read. Among the most notable of recent publications we find—

DOCTOR GRIMSHAWE'S SECRET.

BY NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE. Edited by Julian Hawthorne. 1 vol., 12mo, 380 pages. $1.50.

"The marks of Hawthorne's genius are evident on every page. The book is like a long-lost statue by the hand of Phidias."—Philadelphia Press.

"And here, out of a trunk of old papers, such as he loved to have in his stories, comes a romance of his own, tingling with all the old Hawthorne mystery, rich with all the old—we must call it old—Hawthorne imagination, grim with the Hawthorne uncanniness, and touched all over with the old sweetness of Hawthorne."—New York Herald.

All other new books on hand.

HOLMAN, COFFIN & CO.

COTTON AND WEATHER.

Daily Weather Report.

Cotton—Middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday at 5 3-16; in New York at 10 3-16; in Atlanta at 9¼.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS U. S. A.
KIMBALL HOUSE, January 18, 10:31, P.M.

All observations taken at the same moment of time at each place named.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Atlanta	30.21	35	55	S. E	Fresh	.35	Lt Rain.
Augusta	30.21	56	...	N. E.	Light	.13	Cloudy.
Galveston	29.96	57	55	S. E	Fresh	..	Cloudy.
Indianola	29.91	56	...	E.	Fresh	.00	Foggy.
Key West	30.17	73	...	E.	Light	.00	Clear.
Mobile	30.03	62	...	S.	Light	.92	H'y rain
Montgomery	30.04	61	60	S. E	Fresh	.21	Lt rain.
New Orleans	30.00	70	67	S. W.	Light	.02	Lt rain.
Pensacola	30 03	63	...	S.	Brisk	.05	Thr'tng
Palestine	30.99	54	48	S.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Savannah	30.18	56	...	S. E.	Light	.25	Foggy.

Local Observations.

Time of Observation.							
6:31 a.m	30.12	48	48	S. E.	Gent	02	Foggy.
10:31 "	30.18	52	51	S. E.	Fresh	00	Cloudy.
2:31 p.m	30.10	55	54	S. E	Gent	..	Foggy.
6:31 "	30.19	4	54	S. E.	Fresh	00	Lt rain.
10:31 "	30.20	55	55	S. E.	Fresh	35	Lt rain.

Mean daily bar	30.139	Maximum ther	56 5
Mean daily ther	528	Minimum ther	42.0
Mean daily humid.	98.7	Total snowfall	0.37

.. Precipitation inappreciable.

HAVE YOUR WATCHES
—AND—
JEWELRY REPAIRED
—BY—
FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS,
84 WHITEHALL STREET.
feb14—d1y sp un plck

The Only Watch Factory
IN THE SOUTH.
Patronize a Home Industry.
WATCHES
Save the middleman's profits, and buy direct from the MANUFACTURER.
Send for Illustrated Price List, describing new improvements.
J.P.STEVENS WATCH CO.
FACTORY, 84 Whitehall St.,
ATLANTA, Ga.

MEETINGS.

Gate City Lodge 346, K. of H.

Regular meeting this Friday, January 19, 1883, at 7½ o'clock p. m. Members who have not paid assessments 110, 111, 112 and dues for first quarter 1883 will please attend to them. By order of the Lodge.

jan19 1t J. H. STERCHI, Fin. Rep.

Adrienne Lecouvreur.

Before 8 o'clock last night DeGive's opera house was crowded, and has seldom contained a more brilliant-hued and cultivated audience within its walls. Such an assemblage was an ovation to Mlle Rhea, and such a one as but a very few have ever received at the hands of an Atlanta public. She was to appear in the title role of Scribe's absorbing drama, "Adrienne Lecouvreur," a story of a beautiful actress and her fatal love. The audience waited impatiently through the progress of the first act for the star, and her appearance in the second act, with her commanding bearing, her superbly poised head, her finely chiseled and handsome features, was greeted with a hearty applause. The first sentence she uttered revealed a voice of wonderfully pathetic powers, largely susceptible to modulation, and of great dramatic strength, and her native French accent made her words peculiarly pleasing after its tones and her manner of pronunciation had grown familiar. As she proceeded with the unfoldment of her role, the grace of her every step, of every gesture, and of every movement was apparent, but she brought far more than a queenly beauty and grace to her aid, her personal magnetism increased, her individuality seemed entirely lost, and she proved herself the mistress of dramatic resources. In Mlle Rhea's exquisite impersonations, grace, wit, tenderness, unswerving confidence, and the strength of womanly devotion, were all so charmingly portrayed that no particular scene called for approval more than another. Her reading of the fable of "The Two Pigeons," was very natural, and exhibited a great tenderness of feeling. But delicate as was her work here, it did not indicate the display of artistic skill and tragic force to come. Her scene with the "Princess" in the third act, closing in an exhibition of impassioned vehemence, was admirable. In the varied scenes of the fourth act; in the recital of the line from "Phedra"; in the scene with "Michonet," then when she apostrophizes the death-laden bouquet: and still later, in the scene with the "Count de Saxe" all were indescribably beautiful in their varied emotional effects. Her mad scene was tender and touching, and was grand in its final exhibition of tragic power. Her death scene in the last act, an exact counterpart of nature, was a fitting finish in its rendition to a remarkable performance of a difficult role, one which revealed the genius of the artist, and the consummate master over her art. Her costumes were numerous, very rich, in good taste and full of character. Her support played their respective roles acceptably, in all instances, with considerable appreciation of the requirements of the several parts. To-night Mlle Rhea closes her engagement in "An Unequal Match."

The Superior Court.

The Elliott case was concluded in the superior court yesterday. The verdicts were as follows: Melinda N. Elliott vs. Edward R. Elliott, verdict for plaintiff for $60 60. Merritt E. Conway vs. E. R. Elliott; verdict for plaintiff for $20; Merritt E. Conway vs. E. R. Elliott, verdict for plaintiff for $80; G. M. Elliott, administrator, vs. E. R. Elliott, verdict for plaintiff for $40; A. J. Elliott vs. E. R. Elliott, verdict for plaintiff for $40; A. J. Elliott by his guardian, Melinda H. Elliott vs. E. R. Elliott, verdict for plaintiff for $40. Charlotte Center was granted a first verdict in a suit for divorce from Charles Center.

PHILLIPS & CREW
Offer a choice lot of
PIANOS
—AND—
ORGANS
FOR RENT.
Or FOR SALE ON EASY INSTALLMENTS.
julv8—d1v top col 8p

THE OLD BOOK STORE.
8 WALL STREET, Kimball House Block.

The Only Old Book Store in Atlanta!
The largest in the South!
The Cheapest in the World

OLD BOOKS, SEASIDES, MAGAZINES, ENTIRE LIBRARIES or SINGLE VOLUMES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

SCHOOL BOOKS A SPECIALTY.
CATALOGUES FREE.
CONFEDERATE MONEY BOUGHT
W. B. BURKE, Prop'r.
oct31 1y und phil&crew

A COLLISION ON WHITEHALL.

A Western and Atlantic Freight Smashes up a Central Passenger Train.

As the Central passenger train was crossing Whitehall street last night a collision occurred that might have been attended with fatal results but for the prompt action of Captain Wm. McKey, the conductor, and Captain Crim of the Atlanta police force.

Just as the Central passenger train passed under the bridge, a long W. & A. freight train began backing down a side track near Mercer's restaurant, making for the same track upon which the Central train was sliding. A few feet west of Whitehall, the two tracks come together, and there the rear end of the freight train struck the front end of the sleeper attached to the Central passenger train. Both trains were moving at the rate of two miles an hour, and the shock was a terrible one, attracting the attention of parties several blocks away. The rear end of the freight train was torn entirely away, while the front end of the sleeper "The Inte national" was completely demolished. The Central train was torn into three pieces by the shock, and had not the two gentlemen named in the first paragraph flagged down the freight train the probabilities are that it would have ridden the passenger off the track. As it was no one was hurt, although several persons were badly scared.

PERSONAL.

I. C. Wynn, of Macon, is at the Kimball.

C. T. Clements, of Rome, is at the Kimball.

C. G. Holland, of Danville, Va., is at the Kimball.

Mr. C. C. Jenkins, of New Orleans, is at the Markham.

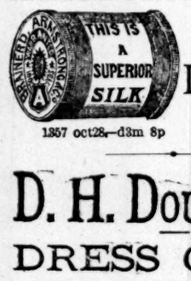
Judge W. S. Chisolm, of Savannah, is stopping at the Kimball.

Francis N. Buck, of Wilmington, Del., has rooms at the Kimball.

Misses Barksdale and Sutton, of Washington, Ga., are stopping at the Kimball.

Mr. Frank Pollard, an extensive orange grower of Florida, is at the Markham.

Mrs. Ferdinand Phinizy, of Athens, is on her way home from New Orleans, and is stopping at the residence of Dr. A. W. Calhoun.

BRAINERD & ARMSTRONG'S SILK


IS Sold by DOUGHERTY. TRY THEM
1357 oct28—d3m 8p

D. H. DOUGHERTY
DRESS GOODS
These goods are closing out rapidly since the reduction of prices. There is a choice lot left and you can buy them cheap if you want them and will call.

D. H. DOUGHERTY
Call and see the New Goods and crowds of people buying bargains under my Spot Cash System. It will expel the blues just to see the rush of people and a live working house.

D. H. DOUGHERTY
I have a few Cloaks, Dolmans, Jackets and Ulsters left, and if I can suit you I will not shrink from competition.

D. H. DOUGHERTY
This week will be a grand closing out of Table Linens, Towels, Napkins, Doylies and Crashes. The prices will suit the times and my spot cash system.

D. H. DOUGHERTY
Has new Rouching and Embroideries.

D. H. DOUGHERTY
—THE—
SPOT CASH DRY GOODS HOUSE.
I do not ask you to buy unless you need the goods, but would be pleased to have you call and see the difference in spot cash and credit prices.

D. H. DOUGHERTY
This week I will show a great many new goods which I have bought very low. An inspection is all I that ask, then you can judge as to the prices.

TO REDUCE STOCK!
WE WILL OFFER FOR THIRTY DAYS
SILKS, WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY, FRENCH DRESS GOODS,
BLEACHED DOMESTICS,
CARPETS, LACE CURTAINS, BOOTS, SHOES, ETC.
CHEAPER THAN EVER SEEN IN ATLANTA
CALL AND SEE US
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

OVERCOATS
—AND—
WINTER SUITS
MARKED DOWN TO NET COST
TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR
EXTENSIVE SPRING STOCK.
HIRSCH BROS.
42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET ATLANTA.
mar19—d1y 8p

D. H. DOUGHERTY.
THE SPOT CASH DRY GOODS HOUSE,
Is selling Ladies' White Underwear, and Ladies' and Gentlemen's and Children's Knit Underwear at much lower prices than ever before. They are all CHOICE goods, and I am determined to close these goods out if you need them and will call, for they are going. My Spot CASH SYSTEM ENABLES ME TO WORK CHEAP.

CLOTHING
I WILL SELL MY STOCK OF
OVERCOATS.
And SUITS AT COST FOR CASH.
If you want a Suit or an Overcoat call on me, as I mean business.
A. B. ANDREWS
No. 16 Whitehall Street,
sept10—d1y sp

$10 $20 $50 $100 SUCCESS ASSURED.
Our well tried plan of speculating in GRAIN, STOCKS, &c., secures to small and medium traders all the advantage and protection of the largest operator. Average monthly profit paid the past year, over 40 per cent. Particulars by mail free.
CUDWORTH & CO., 39 Randolph St. Chicago, Ill.
We want a good, responsible Agent in every town.
june27—d1y tues thur sat fin pg

MILL & FACTORY SUPPLIES
OF ALL KINDS. BELTING, HOSE and PACKING, OILS. PUMPS ALL KINDS, IRON PIPE, FITTINGS, BRASS GOODS, STEAM GAUGES, ENGINE GOVERNORS, &c. Send for Price-list. W. H. DILLINGHAM & CO.
421 Main Street, LOUISVILLE, KY.
aug12—d1y sat tues thur

A PROCLAMATION
BY THE
GOVERNOR.

A CALL FOR SPECIMENS OF GEORGIA PRODUCTS, AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL, FORESTRY, MINERALS, AND MANUFACTURES.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, GA., January 4, 1883.

WHEREAS, HERETOFORE TO-WIT, IN THE month of November last, the following communication was received by me, as Governor of the State, from the Secretary of the New England Manufacturers and Mechanics' Institute, of Boston, Mass., to-wit:

"New England Manufacturers and Mechanics' Institute, Treasurer's Office 38 Hawley st.,
"Boston, Mass., October 30, 1882.

"To His Excellency, the Governor of Georgia:

"Dear Sir—In behalf of the New England Manufacturers and Mechanics' Institute, and by the authority of its official board, I hereby extend to the State of Georgia a cordial invitation to make an exhibit of its agricultural products and resources at the third annual fair of the Institute, which will be opened the first week of September, 1883, and continue until a day in November to be determined hereafter.

"An invitation of like tenor has been sent to the Governor of every one of the Southern States. The purpose of the proposed exhibition is to afford an opportunity to all those States and Territories which wish for settlers from the North to present, in practical shape, examples of the products of the soil illustrative of its adaptability to the various branches of planting, farming and horticulture. The new railway system of the great West will be invited to make a similar exhibition at the Institute, that the North may thus become for the time being the arena in which the South and West may compete with each other for that surplus population which yearly leaves New England in search of homes elsewhere.

"The invitation is forwarded at this early day that your Excellency may have ample time to consider the subject, and to make such suggestions thereon to the Legislature of your State as you may deem appropriate. With high consideration, I am sir, yours most respectfully,

"FREDERICK D. GRIFFIN, Secretary."

And whereas, the above communication was submitted by me to the General Assembly of the State at the last session for their consideration and such action as they might deem proper in the premises, whereupon the General Assembly passed the following Resolution, to-wit:

"Resolved, by the General Assembly of Georgia, That His Excellency, the Governor, be and he is hereby authorized to invite and receive specimens of the agricultural, horticultural, mineral and manufactured products, and of the forestry of this State, that may be furnished him by the citizens of this State, for the purpose of forwarding the same to the Exposition to be held in Boston, Massachusetts, in September, 1883.

"Approved December 9th, 1882."

Now, therefore, in the discharge of the duty assigned to me by the resolution of the Legislature, I hereby in this Proclamation give general notice to the citizens of Georgia that I have put this business in the hands of Hon. J. T. Henderson, Commissioner of Agriculture of this State, with directions that he take charge of all the correspondence on this subject, and that all citizens of the State be and they are hereby requested to send to him such specimens of the agricultural, horticultural, mineral and manufactured products, and of the forestry of this State, as they may be able and feel disposed to contribute to the exposition aforesaid.

I moreover hereby give a cordial invitation to all citizens to make such contribution as they may be able to make, that Georgia, in her vast and varied resources, may be well represented among her sister States in this Exposition.

The collection thus made by the Commissioner of Agriculture to be held by him subject to the disposition of the Legislature at its adjourned session in July next. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS,
By the Governor. Governor.
I. W. AVERY, Sect. Ex. Dept.
jan5-1aw3m

THE GREAT SAUCE
OF THE WORLD.
LEA & PERRINS'
Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to

SOUPS, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, &c.
EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.
"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."
Lea & Perrins
Signature is on every bottle of GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE
Sold and used throughout the world.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NEW YORK.
oct25—d1y wed

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

A LIMITED PARTNERSHIP HAS BEEN FORMED to commence on January 8th, 1883, with F. G. Hancock, of the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, State of Georgia, as General Partner, and E. E. Rawson and C. A. Collier, as executors of the estate of W. A. Rawson, deceased, of same place, as special partners, to continue for the space of one year from the said 8th day of January, 1883. The Special Partners have contributed in cash to the capital stock of said firm the sum of thirty-eight hundred dollars. Said firm is to be located in Atlanta, Georgia, and its business is to be the buying and selling of Stationery, Paper, Blank Books, and such other articles as pertains to the Stationers trade and in the Manufacture of Paper Boxes, Blank Books and other paper goods, and Job Printing. The firm name of said firm is F. G. Hancock. Jan. 8th, 1883

E. E. RAWSON,
C. A. COLLIER, } Special.
Exs. W. A. Rawson,
F. G. HANCOCK,
jan10—d1aw6w wed General Partner.

HE IS STILL HERE
AND HAS SOME OF THE FINEST CARRIAGES in the city and at your command to wait on you for either Parties, Balls, Theater, or to go a shopping. Some of the politest drivers and the Nobbiest Livery in the city. Orders by Telephone, night or day, promptly attended to, at usual prices.
Z. E. TAYLOR.
no7 17—d3m S.W. cor. Hunter and Forsyth.

STAMPS
STENCILS
CHAS. H. COX,
30 Whitehall St.
ATLANTA, GA.
Lodge & Notary Seals, RUBBER STAMPS, Printing Presses & Type
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
oct8 -1ym

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, November 3d, 1882.—Hester D Boylston, administratrix of the estate of J. Reid Boylston, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN,
nov4 d1w3m Ordinary.

PAVILION HOTEL,
Charleston, S. C.
PASSENGER ELEVATOR AND ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
Headquarters for Commercial Men
Rates $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.
jan6—d3m

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.
GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—NOTICE IS hereby given to all persons having demands against Michael Gardiner, late of said county, deceased, to present them to me, properly made out, within the time prescribed by law, so as to show their character and amount. And all persons indebted to said deceased are hereby required to make immediate payment to me.
E. N. BROYLES,
Administrator of Michael Gardiner.
dec27—d1 aw6w wed

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
PEACHTREE STREET, OPPOSITE GOVERNOR'S Mansion. The exercises of this school will be resumed Wednesday, September 6, 1882 with a corps of experienced teachers. The object of this institution is to afford the advantages of thorough education embracing Primary, Intermediate, Academic and Collegiate Departments. Special attention given to the study of Music, Modern Languages, Belles-Lettres and Art. Native French and German teachers are employed. The music department is under the able management of Prof. Alfredo Barili. For circulars apply to
MRS. J. W. BALLARD,
sept19—d1y Principal.

GAY

OVERCOATS.
Suits, Heavy Underwear and everything in Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods Cheaper at
GAY'S
Than anywhere else. He keeps good Goods and sell 'em CHEAP. Go there and carry your friends.

GAY.

BEST AND MOST DURABLE
PIANOS
AND
ORGANS
At lowest prices for cash, on time, or to rent, rented and repaired. Call on or address
F. L. FREYER,
28 Whitehall, Atlanta, or Marietta, Ga.
996 oct22 d3m—8p

LISTEN TO REASON!
JOHN KEELY
"THE LEADER OF LOW PRICS."
Having determined to close out the following lines of goods—is perfectly willing to "slaughter them" in order to effect this end. He feels that after an unprecedentedly successful season, it will pay him better to clear out his winter stock than to carry it over. With this view have the following reduction in prices been made.
NOW IS YOUR TIME FOR BARGAINS
DRESS GOODS 8c. a yard, reduced from 12½c.
5000 yds Dress Goods 10c. yard, reduced from 15c.
3700 yds Dress Goods 12½c, formerly 20c. yard.
THE DRESS GOODS STOCK "MUST GO."
5100 yds Beautiful Dress Goods 15 and 20 cents, reduced from 25 and 35c. yd, Extra Bargains!
Fine double-width all-wool French Cashmeres at a little over half price to close them out—all colors.
BLACK CASHMERES!
A superb stock of Black Cashmeres to be closed out, regardless of value! If you want Black Cashmeres, now is your time! They will never be sold so cheap again!
JOHN KEELY
Has an accumulation of Black Cashmeres on hand, and he is bound to close them out!
PRICE NO OBJECT!
There are 100 pieces of them, and they run from 55c to the very finest grade made at $1.25. They will be closed out at a very great reduction. No such an opportunity to purchase Cashmeres has ever been offered in Atlanta. 35c to 75c will be the prices now!
1,000 yds Gray Twilled Flannels 15c yard, worth 20c anywhere!
2,000 yds Navy Blue Twilled Flannels 15c a yard, worth 35c always!
3,000 yds Basket Flannels, away below value!
1,500 yds Gray and Black Checked Flannels, beautiful goods, 12½c yard, worth 35c anywhere!
Red and White Flannels given away too cheap to talk about, in order to close them out!
100 pairs White Blankets $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 a pair, worth 50 per cent more, to close out!
Bargains in Cassimeres! Bargains! Bargains!
Bargains in Jeans!
1,000 Boulevard Skirts, fine felt goods, bright colors, 35c each, worth 75c—a wonderful bargain!
400 finer grade Boulevard Skirts, 45c each, worth $1.00!
Bargains in HANDKERCHIEFS?
Bargains in COLLARS!
Bargains in LACE SCARFS!
Ladies', Gents' and Children's Merino Underwear at half price to close out!
CALICOES!
1,000 yards best Prints made at 4½c yard to close them out!
Extra Bargains in Ladies', Gents' and Children's Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs, a superb line!
Every item on this list is in itself a "PLUM." No such bargains have ever been offered in Atlanta as those now to be found at
JOHN KEELY'S,
"THE LEADER OF LOW PRICES."